
Holland Lodge.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES
OF
HOLLAND LODGE,

WITH INCIDENTAL REMARKS ON MASONRY

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT HOLLAND LODGE ROOM, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

ON THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER 29, 1861.

By JOSEPH N. BALESTIER,

MASTER OF SAID LODGE.

NEW YORK:

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Officers of Holland Lodge, No. 8,

CHOSEN DEC. 10, 1860.

JOSEPH N. BALESTIER,	W. M.
JOTHAM POST,	S. W.
CHARLES A. RAPALLO,	.....	J. W.
MORREL B. SPAULDING,	.....	Treasurer.
ADELMOUR W. KING,	.....	Secretary.
HORACE S. TAYLOR,	.....	S. D.
J. SPAULDING REYNOLDS,	.....	J. D.
CHARLES D. MEAD,	.....	Chaplain.
SAMUEL B. WHITE,	}	Stewards.
GEO. F. WOODWARD,		
HENRY WALTERS,	}	Masters of Ceremonies.
HENRY A. WEEKS,		
JULIAN G. DAVIES,	.....	Organist.
GEORGE SKINNER,	.....	Tiler.

New York, December 13, 1861.

JOSEPH N. BALESTIER, Esq.,

Past Master of Holland Lodge,

W. SIR AND BROTHER,—At the last Regular Communication of Holland Lodge, the undersigned were appointed a committee to request for publication a copy of your interesting Address, delivered on the 19th ultimo.

We take great pleasure in performing this agreeable duty, and remain

Yours fraternally,

JOTHAM POST, W. M.

HORACE S. TAYLOR, S. W.

CHAS. A. RAPALLO, J. W.

New York, December 14, 1861.

To the Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden of Holland Lodge, Committee, &c.

BRETHREN:

It is very gratifying to me that the first acts of Holland Lodge after my retirement from the Mastership, have been the appointment of two Committees—one to express the sense of the Lodge of the poor services I have been able to render it, and the other to request a copy of my Historical Address for publication.

I beg to say, that it will give me great pleasure to put an edition of the Address at the service of the Lodge, as soon as I can find time to revise it for the press. With my best wishes for the continued prosperity of the Lodge under your administration, I remain, brethren,

Yours fraternally,

JOSEPH N. BALESTIER.



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ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF HOLLAND LODGE:

IN compliance with your request, I shall attempt to address you concerning the history of this old and respectable Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

As far as time and circumstances would admit, I have examined all available sources of information relating to the subject, chief among which have been the papers and records of the Grand Lodge, and what is left, after the disastrous fires of 1833 and 1861, of the records and papers of Holland Lodge.

While it is gratifying to know that the earliest minutes of the Lodge have been preserved, it is a painful reflection that all the minutes between December 15th, 1812, and November 21, 1846, have been consumed, while the chief part of the Lodge papers from the beginning down to the very present year have shared the same fate. By the greatest good fortune however, a large bundle of old papers was rescued from the flames. Every one of these I have carefully inspected, and among them have found

several truly valuable documents, which partially bridge the chasm caused by the loss of the minutes between 1812 and 1846. Still, the earliest and latest days of the Lodge are alone fully chronicled; and, inasmuch as the early history interests us more than that of modern days, I shall address myself more especially to the history of Holland Lodge in the olden time.

But before I speak of the Lodge it may not be amiss to refer to the general subject of Masonry in this State.

Although Masonry is unquestionably very ancient, Grand Lodges are comparatively modern, and so are nearly all grades of Grand Officers. Prior to 1717 there were annual General Assemblies, to which the Masonic fraternity at large repaired, and in which all were entitled to sit and to vote. These Assemblies elected the Grand Master, and passed laws for the government of the craft. They were as pure democracies as ever existed in ancient Greece.

As "power is ever stealing from the many to the few," it is well for Masons to bear in mind that representative Grand Lodges are modern institutions, while the particular Lodge is more ancient than the wit of man can determine.

The condition of Masonry in England in 1717 was peculiar. The old General Assembly met annually at York, and elected a Grand Master. In the south of England it had also been customary to elect a Grand Master, and Sir Christopher Wren, the universal genius who built St. Paul's, had been Grand Master of the South. But for twenty years prior to 1717, there had been no

election for Grand Master in that part of England, and Wren appears in the interim to have neglected the Masons quite as much as they afterwards neglected him. The condition of Masonry had so declined, that in the whole south of England there were but four Lodges, all working in London. These Lodges met in February, 1717, at the Apple Tree Tavern, and organized the useful and now indispensable institution known as the Grand Lodge. This was done by providing that the "privilege of assembling as Masons, which had hitherto been *unlimited*, should be *vested in certain Lodges*." The Grand Lodge thus formed, having a few years afterwards trespassed on the jurisdictional rights of the York Assembly, certain London schismatics, taking advantage of the bad feeling thereby engendered, in 1739 seceded from the Grand Lodge in London, styling themselves "Ancient York Masons," and fastening upon the adherents of the Grand Lodge the opprobrious title of "Modern Masons." For many years they acknowledged no superior; but in 1772, the "Ancients," (acting in conjunction with the Grand Lodge at York,) chose John, third Duke of Atholl, who was then Grand Master elect of Scotland, their Grand Master, and from that time the "Ancients" were acknowledged as a regular Masonic body. In 1813, the "Ancient" and "Modern" Grand Lodges, under the auspices of their respective Grand Masters, the Royal Dukes of Kent and Sussex, became one body, under the style of "The United Grand Lodge of England."

The office of Provincial Grand Master was not instituted until 1730; and in 1737, two years before the

“Aneients” seceded, (the Earl of Darnley being then Grand Master,) Richard Riggs was appointed the first Provincial Grand Master of New York. But Riggs did nothing to establish Masonry here. About 1750, the “Modern” Grand Lodge, (over which Lord Byron then presided,) appointed Franeis Goelet Provincieial Grand Master, and he also did little or nothing for Masonry. From a note in Jones’ edition of Preston, it appears that the warrants of Riggs and Goelet ran only for a single year, which accounts for their want of success. I may here remark, that in the year 1821, Thomas B. Goelet, a grandson of Franeis, was initiated in Holland Lodge.

On the 9th day of June, 1753, a commission was granted under the hand and seal of John Proby, Baron of Carysfort, the then “Modern” Grand Master of England, whereby George Harrison was appointed Provincieial Grand Master of New York, and he was installed as such by Richard Riggs, at Trinity Church, December 27, 1753. Acting under this commission, Harrison granted warrants to several Lodges, one of which, dated in 1764, I have seen at the office of the Grand Secretary. It is certain that Harrison chartered Solomon’s Lodge at Poughkeepsie, in 1771. Having obtained his commission in 1753, and still holding it in 1771, there is not a rational doubt that Harrison in 1757 chartered St. John’s Lodge, No. 1, the oldest now existing in the State, and in 1760 old No. 8, ealled a few years later, Independent Royal Arch, No. 2, a Lodge always of elevated character, and distinguished for the excellence of its work.

The Provincieial Grand Lodge, of which the present

Grand Lodge is the regular successor, was not, however, established until 1782. The Charter or Warrant of this Provincial Grand Lodge emanated from the "Ancient" York Grand Lodge, of which John, the fourth Duke of Atholl, was then Grand Master. This instrument (which is still in a state of perfect preservation,) pompously describes the Grand Master as "The Right Worshipful and Most Noble *Prince*, John *the Third*, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Atholl," with other titles too numerous to mention. The regal description of one who was unquestionably the *fourth* Duke of Atholl as "John *the Third*," has led some to believe the warrant spurious, and others to suppose it erroneous. Even Chancellor Walworth in his celebrated "opinion," speaks of the description as a mistake. But the description "John the Third" is entirely consistent with the usual one of "John, Fourth Duke of Atholl." I have ascertained that some of the high Scotch nobility were formerly, and may be still, accustomed to entitle themselves like sovereign Princes, making the number apply to the christian name, and not to the dignity. This custom would probably be jealously observed by the princely house of Atholl, who were formerly absolute sovereigns of the Isle of Man. For the same reason the title "Most Noble Prince," would be apt to be retained, and it might even have been "Most High, Potent and Noble Prince," without exceeding the titular rights and privileges of British Dukes. The Duke of Atholl who signed the warrant, was in fact the third of the Dukes of Atholl who had borne the name of "John." He was the son of that John Duke of Atholl, who, in 1772, was Grand

Master of Scotland, and also of all the Ancient York Masons, and who died in 1774. The fourth Duke was under twenty years of age when he succeeded to his father's masonic honors, and he lived until 1830. At and after the union of 1813, I find him regularly registered as a Past Grand Master in the United Grand Lodge. To be ignorant of the history of a mason so distinguished seems unpardonable ; and yet even that great English authority in Masonic history, Preston, supposes the Duke of Atholl who was living in 1813, to have been "the venerable nobleman" who was Grand Master in 1772.

It appears strange that the Atholl warrant, which is numbered 219, and on its face purports to be "registered in the Grand Lodge, Volume 8, Letter II," is in fact not registered at all, nor alluded to in any way on the books of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge. Yet the genuineness of this Charter appears, for several sufficient reasons, which I cannot now find time to discuss, to be unquestionable.

It was, then, under the Atholl warrant (in which Rev. Wm. Walter was named as Provincial Grand Master,) that the Provincial Grand Lodge was founded ; but that document is practically of little importance to us. In the language of a Committee of the United Grand Lodge of England, I would say : "After the recognition of the Independence of the United States, this Grand Lodge ceased to be Provincial, and assumed, and has ever since maintained the character and exercised the functions of an Independent Grand Lodge."

Of the Officers of the Grand Lodge constituted by the

Atholl Charter, the Grand Master and Senior Grand Warden were clergymen, and probably army chaplains. The first meeting was held in this city on the 5th day of December, 1782, just fourteen months after the date of the Charter, and at it were present the Grand Master and Grand Wardens named in the Charter, six British regimental Lodges, and three city Lodges of Ancient York Masons, designated only by the numbers 169, 212 and 210, all now extinct. Subsequently some "Modern" Lodges became "Ancient," and united with the Provincial Grand Lodge.

On the 19th of September, 1783, the propriety of leaving the Grand Warrant was fully discussed in the Grand Lodge, and no mason or man of refinement can read unmoved the resolve of that little band of brothers to cease from their own masonic labors and leave their warrant behind, as they say "for the benefit of those who should succeed the present Grand Lodge, the most of whom are under the necessity of leaving New York upon the removal of His Majesty's Troops."

The State Grand Lodge was a regular continuation of the Provincial body, and it was not until March, 1787, that it had misgivings about holding under the Atholl Grand Warrant. On the 6th of June, 1787, a committee to whom the subject was referred, reported that the Grand Lodge was regularly formed under the Atholl Charter, and that "nothing is necessary but to appoint a committee to prepare a draft of the style of warrants to be hereafter granted." It thus appears that the State Grand Lodge continued to issue warrants to subordinate Lodges under the

style of the Provincial Grand Lodge for four years after the British had evacuated the city. On the 15th of September, 1787, Grand Secretary Kerr informed the Grand Lodge that the warrants printed by order of the committee appointed in June, were ready for use, and as, on the same day, the Grand Lodge granted the petition of Holland Lodge for a charter, there is no doubt that this Lodge was the first which received a warrant purporting to issue from the Grand Lodge of the *State* of New York.

And thus I have reached the main topic of my discourse—Holland Lodge—the venerable and excellent institution over which you have chosen me to preside. At the very outset, however, I must ask you to excuse me, brethren, if, notwithstanding my position, I dispel some illusions with which fancy has invested our Lodge.

It is a curious fact that many members of Holland Lodge, in common with numerous brethren of other Lodges, have for years supposed that the original Lodge Charter came from the Prince of Orange. But there is no shadow of foundation for the story. Holland Lodge is strictly an American Lodge, a New York Lodge, and has, I am glad to say, no foreign antecedents whatever.

On the 30th of May, 1787, certain worthy citizens of New York, deeply impressed with the importance and loveliness of the Low Dutch language, petitioned the Grand Lodge to grant a charter to "the Holland Lodge," and, as the petition is not long, I will read it.

"To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New York :

"The petition of the subscribers humbly sheweth,
"that your petitioners are respectively Master Masons, duly
"made according to the usual solemnities. That a part of
"your petitioners are persons who are not well acquainted
"with the English language. That in order more fully to
"understand the duties and mysteries of the sublime art,
"they are desirous to form a Lodge in this city under the
"title of the Holland Lodge. That they are also anxious
"to be indulged in performing their labors in the low
"Dutch language, by which means many worthy brethren
"who are constrained to keep at a distance from your
"Right Worshipful body will join them, and thereby in-
"crease and support the respectability of your said Grand
"Lodge.

"Your petitioners therefore pray, that your Right
"Worshipful body will be pleased to grant them a war-
"rant by the name of the Holland Lodge, constituting
"Reinier John Vanden Broek, Master, Henry Benson,
"Senior Warden, and Henry Arnold Coster, Junior War-
"den of which Lodge, and also indulging them in the use
"of the low Dutch language, and with such other privi-
"leges and immunities as are granted to newly constituted
"Lodges.

"And your petitioners, as duty dictates, will ever
"pray.

"New York, May 30, 1787.

"R. J. VANDEN BROEK, HENRY BENSON, H. A. COS-
"TER, JOHN MEYER, FRANCIS CHILDS, WM. J. VREDEN-

"BURGH, JNO. STAGG, JR., DANIEL VAN VOORHIS, C. L.
"CAMMANN."

On the 6th of June this petition was presented to the Grand Lodge, and the following entry appears in vol. 1 of their minutes at page 62.

"A petition from several respectable brethren in this city, praying a warrant to hold a Lodge under the name of Holland Lodge, being read, on motion of R. W. Bro. Kerr, the consideration of it postponed until next regular Grand Lodge."

It thus appears that the question of allowing the Dutch to take Holland under their very eyes, was too momentous to be decided at one communication of the Grand Lodge; so the petitioners were left to smoke their pipes in suspense until the next Grand Lodge. But the Dutch are a persistent people, and as they were then making New York, they were not to be balked in making a Lodge, and the first thing the Grand Lodge saw when they met in September, was another petition in these words:

*"To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of
"New York:*

"The petition of John Meyer, Henry Benson, and
"Henry Arnold Coster, sheweth: That your petitioners,
"being anxious to promote the welfare of the craft, are
"desirous to found a Lodge in the Dutch language, to be
"known and styled by the name of the Holland Lodge,
"under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of this State.
"That your petitioners are willing to keep their proceed-

“ings both in the English and low Dutch languages, in
 “order that they may be inspected by the Right Wor-
 “shipful Grand Lodge. Therefore pray your Right Wor-
 “shipful body will be pleased to grant them such privi-
 “leges as are constitutionally granted to Lodges under
 “the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of this State, and
 “to appoint as

“Master, JOHN MEYER,

“Senior Warden, HENRY BENSON,

“Junior Warden, HENRY ARNOLD COSTER,

“And your petitioners, as duty dictates, will ever pray.

JOHN MEYER,

HENRY BENSON,

H. A. COSTER.

“New York, 5th Sept., 1787.”

The assurance that the minutes should be kept both in the Low Dutch and English Languages, had due weight with the Grand Lodge. In the minutes of the same day. (September 5th,) on page 63 of vol. 1, is the following entry :

“A petition from Bros. Meyer, Benson, and a number
 “of others, praying a warrant to hold a Lodge in this city,
 “under the name of Holland Lodge. Granted, on condi-
 “tion that their records be kept in English. for the inspec-
 “tion of the Grand Lodge.”

It will be seen that the Dutch language was treated by the Grand Lodge with great disrespect. They required the records to be kept in English, without the slightest

allusion to the Low Dutch, and the consequence is that I have been unable to find a single record in that interesting language. However, the brethren who founded Holland Lodge showed their appreciation of the assault made on their beloved vernacular, by causing their minute book to be labelled outside and inside, "*Handelingen der Hollandsche Loge*," which is as much as to say, "Minutes of the Holland Lodge, *in Low Dutch*;" and they also covered their Lodge seal with Dutch inscriptions, and flaunted it in the faces of the Grand Lodge, by affixing an impression of it to the records of that anti-Dutch body, where it may be seen even to this day.

This Lodge had no charter number, but was known simply as "THE HOLLAND LODGE" until 1789, when a Grand Lodge Committee, of which the Master of this Lodge was chairman, met at Holland Lodge room, and settled the numbers of the city Lodges. In doing this, the "ancient" and "modern" feud broke out. Holland Lodge voted, with the majority, to recognize the "modern" charter of St. John's Lodge No. 1, and of Independent Royal Arch No. 2. On the 3d of June, 1789, the report of the committee was adopted, and Independent Royal Arch, No. 8, became No. 2, and Holland Lodge became No. 8. When all the State Lodges were on several occasions numbered according to seniority, Holland Lodge became successively, June 4, 1819, No. 16; December 1, 1830, No. 13; and finally, June 7, 1839, No. 8 again, which original number it still retains.

The first part of the proceedings of the first meeting are, unfortunately, wanting; yet, by the minutes of the

second meeting, it is plain that the first was held on the 18th day of September, 1787, two days before the date of the warrant, but several days after the petition for it was granted. It is certain that the Lodge was not organized under dispensation.

The fragment left of the minutes of the first meeting shows that a committee was appointed to request the Deputy Grand Master to consecrate the Lodge on the 27th of September, which it afterwards appeared he was unable to do. The record also shows that each member was assessed five dollars towards defraying the expense of the warrant, and that Brother Meyer proposed a draft of the by-laws.

The second meeting was held on the 21st of September, and only six members attended, viz: John Meyer, Henry Benson, Henry A. Coster, John Stagg, Jr., Carroll L. Cammann, and Reinier Jan Vanden Broek, the last named being in fact not strictly a member. At this meeting a resolution was passed that Bros. Benson, Vanden Broek, and Cammann, be a committee to wait on the officers of the Grand Lodge, and request them to consecrate the Lodge and install its officers, at the house of Brother Meyer, on the first day of October. On that day the Grand Lodge, fully represented, consecrated Holland Lodge at the house of Bro. Meyer, Richard Harrison acting as Grand Master, Peter McDougall as Deputy, and Reinier J. Vanden Broek as G. Senior Deacon. The members of the Lodge present were John Meyer, Henry Benson, Henry A. Coster, Daniel VanVoorhis, John Stagg,

Jr., William J. Vredenburg, Carroll L. Cammann, and William DeWall. I give the minutes at length :

“ A Master Masons’ Lodge was opened with a solemn
“and comprehensive prayer by the Right Worshipful
“Grand Master. The Grand Seceretary then read the
“warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of the State of
“New York to Holland Lodge. Agreeably to the ap-
“pointments therein contained, the officers of the said
“Grand Lodge proceeded on the business of installing
“the Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, in their
“respective offices, to wit:—Brother John Meyer as
“Worshipful Master, Brother Henry Benson as Senior
“Warden, and Brother Henry Arnold Coster as Junior
“Warden. The Deputy Grand Master then at the request
“of the Grand Master, addressed the Worshipful Master,
“pointing out the various and important duties of his
“office. The Senior and Junior Wardens were respect-
“ively installed in, and invested with the insignia of their
“office, and complimented by the brethren.

“The Grand Seceretary then proclaimed THE HOLLAND
“LODGE duly eonssecrated as a warranted Lodge of An-
“cient Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge
“of the State of New York.

“The Worshipful Master having now taken his proper
“seat in the Lodge, as did also the Senior and Junior
“Wardens, the Master installed Brother Daniel Van Voor-
“his in the office of Treasurer, Brother John Stagg, Jr.,
“in that of Seceretary, Brother William J. Vredenburg
“as Senior Deacon, and Brother Carroll L. Cammann as
“Junior Deacon, each of whom having received the

“badges to which they were respectively entitled, they
“took their proper places, and the said Holland Lodge
“were then ready to proceed in a warranted and regular
“manner to work according to the true mysteries of the
“craft.

“Brother Vanden Broek arose and proposed as a candi-
“date for initiation in the Holland Lodge, Rudolph Henry
“Van Dorsten, Secretary of the Minister of the United
“Netherlands.

“The Lodge was then closed.”

The early meetings of the Lodge were held at a private house, as appears by the minutes of March 14, 1789. The minutes do not show in what street the Lodge was held up to May 1, 1788, at which time it was removed to the house of Mr. Beekman in Courtlandt street. Among the papers in the Grand Secretary's office is a notice from John Stagg, Jr., Master of the Lodge, dated June 12, 1795, stating that on next St. John's day Holland Lodge would remove from Courtlandt street to their new Lodge room in Crown street, (now Liberty street,) “erected for their particular accommodation.”

Brother Brooks was the Crown street landlord. Subsequently the Lodge removed to the premises of Brother Weeks in Cedar Street, and at a later date held its meetings at the old City Hotel, in Broadway, kept by Chester Jennings, where it remained many years.

The account of the consecration of the new building in Crown Street is so full of interest, that you will pardon me for reading it at length.

“Holland Lodge, June 24, 5790, convened in Crown Street.

“The anniversary of St. John the Baptist being on this day, this Lodge, and Washington Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, met at the new building erected for their convenience. Previous to opening the Lodge they performed the solemn ceremonies of consecration, agreeably to a resolution of April 27, 5790.

“Present, the Right Worshipful the officers of the Grand Lodge of this State, the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and Grand Master of Georgia, Brothers Smith and Jackson, and several members of Congress; also the Masters and Wardens of some of the warranted Lodges of this city, together with the New York Musical Society.

“As the Brothers entered the Lodge Room a solemn march was performed on various instruments of music. ’Tis said that P. A. Van Hagen, Jr., who had not yet attained his ninth year, composed the march. He was also one of the performers in the concert of music.

“A solemn sound of music from the organ by Mr. P. A. Van Hagen was followed by a well adapted address from the Worshipful Master of this Lodge, after which the presiding officers of the Chapter and Lodge stood around an altar, on which a temple was placed, supported by five pillars, covered with embroidered cloth.

“The most Worshipful Brother Vanden Broek, presiding officer of Washington Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, delivered the consecration prayer, after which the temple was removed, and warrants of Chapter and Lodge

“with the Holy Bible were handed to the presiding officers of each.

“The Worshipful Brother, Stagg, in the name of the Most High, to whom be honor and glory for ever and ever, declared this building set apart for masonic purposes; which declaration was answered by a solemn touch of the organ.

“The most Worshipful Brother Vanden Broek, in manner as before, declared this building set apart to virtue. Answered by solemn sounds from the organ.

“The Worshipful Master Brother Stagg, in the same form of solemn declaration, observed this building was set apart for the promotion of universal charity and benevolence.

“Then was answered by the most Worshipful Brother Vanden Broek, “Glory be to God on high, on Earth peace and good will towards men.”

“To which the presiding officers replied, Amen.

“The organ closed the ceremony with solemn music.

“The most Worshipful Master, Vanden Broek, presiding officer of the Chapter, agreeably to previous arrangement, delivered a discourse on Masonry, in the course of which he addressed the Grand Lodge, the Chapter, and the Lodge.

“The whole concluded in a delightful concert of music, set to an elegant ode composed by Brother Low, and performed vocally and instrumentally by the Musical Society of New York.”

The most remarkable member connected with the ear-

liest history of the Lodge was Reinier Jan Vanden Broek, who was named for Master in the petition for a warrant first presented to the Grand Lodge. The Lodge was afterwards constituted by naming in its warrant John Meyer, as first Master, but he held the office only three months, and on the 21st of December, 1787, Vanden Broek, although at that time called a "visitor," was elected Master. His zeal in that office knew no bounds, and his efforts in promoting masonry in general were so earnest and untiring as to entitle him to the grateful remembrance of the whole fraternity. It appears by his address on assuming the chair, of which a printed copy was lately presented to us by our Brother Crane, that he had then been but three years in the United States. He had, however, a perfect acquaintance with the language; indeed, he must have been a thoroughly educated man, for we find him addressing Baron Steuben in French, and the Rev. Brother Beek in German, and doubtless he indulged freely in Low Dutch for the delectation of the worthy Knickerboekers who chiefly founded the Lodge, and long persisted in the use of the mother tongue. He was a man greatly beloved and respected in the Lodge, and Clinton, in his address delivered in 1794, and lately re-published by us, speaks of him as "a brother who called this Lodge into being, protected its infant years, and reared it to its present height of prosperity." And he eloquently adds, "I could enumerate to you his unexampled zeal, his eminent ability, his unremitted attention, and his unrivalled disinterestedness in the cause of masonry. And however high-sounding this tribute of honest praise may appear, it must be pro-

tected from the reproach of flattery by the grateful feelings which animate the bosom of every member who hears me, and who knows that the Brother to whom I allude stands in the first rank among the revivers of masonry in this State, and that Holland Lodge particularly owes him a debt of gratitude which no return can cancel, and no time discharge."

No grander tribute need any man crave than such words from such a source, and may we ever feel the full force of the expression, that no time can discharge our obligations to Vanden Broek.

In those days Philadelphia was the metropolis, and in 1790 the Federal Government was removed from New York to that city. On the first of October, 1790, Vanden Broek, and also Stagg, the then Master, took leave of the Lodge preparatory to removing to Philadelphia, they holding important offices in the war department, as I learn by an old register. It was a solemn scene, and we are told in the minutes that "Past Master Vanden Broek also took leave in a solemn and serious address." But he could not forego the sweet sorrow of yet another parting, for I find recorded in the handwriting of Clinton under date of 15th October, 1790, "The Worshipful Master, Vanden Broek, in a very affectionate and pathetic manner, again took leave of the Lodge."

Like all good men, Vanden Broek had his troubles. The Philadelphians accused him of having made difficulty in Holland Lodge, and he appealed to the Lodge to refute the charge, which it promptly did, by passing a resolution, expressing for him the highest regard,

and sternly rebuking his perscutors and slanderers. Again, in 1797, I find a Grand Lodge circular prohibiting Vanden Broek and others connected with l'Union Francaise from visiting until further orders. But as that eminent mason was, in 1800, Grand Seeretary, there was evidently some misapprehension in the case. Vanden Broek returned in 1793, and again took an active part in Lodge matters. In December, 1793, the Lodge thanked him "for his masterly address this evening, for his spirited exertions in the cause of masonry, and for the many eminent services he has rendered to this Lodge." In February, 1794, Holland Lodge had grown so very large, that Vanden Broek considered it his duty to withdraw with a part of the members, and form a new Lodge, and his request for leave to do so was granted. Howard Lodge was then formed by Vanden Broek, he being its first Master, and between it and Holland the most kindly intercourse was maintained, and its meetings were held for some time in Holland Lodge room. What finally became of Vanden Broek I have not found time to enquire. To know that such a man lived and labored, is to be assured that his end was peace.

John Stagg, Jr., the third Master, served the Lodge in several offices with distinguished ability. He was chief Clerk in the war department during the administration of Washington, and while a member of the Lodge was Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. Upon his return to New York from the seat of government, he became a member of the Legislature, and a prominent politician.

John Pintard, who succeeded Stagg, was descended from

an old New York family, whose names figure conspicuously in the early history of the city, and he discharged his official duties to the Lodge with fidelity. In some old publications I find him mentioned as an Assistant Alderman, Secretary of the Historical Society, an officer of a Literary Society, a trustee of the Society Library, Secretary of the New York Manufacturing Society, and Secretary of the Mutual Assurance Company.

John Abrams, who was Master in 1792, and again in 1796, was a native of the Island of Madeira; he was greatly beloved in the Lodge, and eminent in the Grand Lodge. Abrams Lodge was named for him. In 1792 Holland Lodge presented to him a gold medal. He died in 1799, of yellow fever, and a monument was erected to his memory in the Lodge room, the committee having it in charge consisting of W. M. Wm. Irving, Jr., W. John Jacob Astor, and Brother John Onderdonk. In April, 1804, the standing committee reported that "the monument erected to our dear Brother, Past Master Abrams, is still standing in the old Lodge room in Liberty Street." A committee was appointed "to remove the same, and erect it together with two other monumental figures belonging to the Lodge, and the ornaments appertaining to them, in the present Lodge room."

John Frederick Roorbach was the sixth Master. He was a lawyer, as appears by the New York directory of 1794, and the old almanacs show that he was also a Civil Justice. Whether he was the ancestor of the individual whose political fabrications gave for a time the name of "Roorbach" to all marvellous electioneering tales, my

researches have not disclosed. He fell a victim to the yellow fever in 1798.

The most illustrious man ever connected with Holland Lodge was DeWitt Clinton, who successively filled the offices of Secretary, Warden and Master. He was proposed for initiation by Vanden Broek on the night of the consecration of the Crown Street building. A considerable part of the early minutes is in Clinton's handwriting, and consequently of priceless value. I shall not dwell upon his history. Is it not written in letters of light in the annals of our country? Is not his masonic fame sufficiently blazoned in the Grand Lodge, over which he so long presided as Grand Master, and in the National Grand Chapter, and the National Grand Encampment, over both of which he also presided? Is not his admirable address, on assuming the Mastership of Holland Lodge, in our possession? Is not this jewel on my regalia, bearing his crest and initials, the one he wore when Master of this Lodge? and was he not still represented here until this very last week in the person of his son, our worthy and lamented Brother, Charles A. Clinton? Rather let us bow in silence before the august memory of that great statesman, whose genius locked the lakes in the embraces of the ocean—who made this State an empire, and this City an emporium. When the names of mighty conquerors shall be but dimly remembered, that of DeWitt Clinton will be as familiar as household words, for he came not to destroy but to construct, and the fruit of his labors will be enjoyed by the latest posterity.

William Henderson succeeded DeWitt Clinton, and was

an excellent officer; but of his personal history I have no knowledge.

Elias Hicks served as Master for the space of fourteen years, which were not all successive. He was very eminent, not only in Holland Lodge, but also among the entire fraternity, and was long prominent in the Grand Lodge and other exalted masonic bodies. I have read papers written by him which evince excellent abilities, and are expressed with remarkable purity of diction. The fact that he was so long Master of this Lodge proves the vast amount of masonic labor he performed, and the high opinion entertained of his qualifications. As a statistician he was unsurpassed, and he had a singular fondness for keeping a brief record of current events, which he afterwards published in almanacs, of which several, formerly his property, and abounding in manuscript notes, now belong to myself. Elias Hicks, the mason, was a member of the Episcopalian church, and not related to Elias Hicks the famous quaker. He died in 1844, and his funeral expenses were paid by this Lodge without the knowledge of his family, which fact I mention only to show how highly he was esteemed.

John Jacob Astor was another of the most prominent sons of Holland Lodge. On examining the minutes, I have been surprised to see how regularly this wonderful man, whose enterprises were on a scale of grandeur which dwarfed all rivalry, attended the meetings of the Lodge, and devoted himself to its interests. While Master, he omitted the performance of no duty, and he still took an active part after he had passed the chair. We naturally as-

sociate anything but sentiment with the composition of great merchants. But that Brother Astor acted in the Lodge from a full heart, none can doubt who read the history of his zealous masonic career; and we find it recorded, in December, 1798, that "our Worshipful Master then delivered a pathetic and truly applicable discourse on his retirement from the chair." Immediately afterwards the Lodge passed a resolution highly complimentary to their late Master, and voted him a Past Master's jewel.

William Irving, Jr., was another of the early Masters worthy of especial mention. He succeeded Worshipful Brother Astor as Master in 1799, and served as such two full terms. He was one of the editors of *Salmagundi*, and author of all the poetry contained in that humorous publication. He was also the projector of Kinckerbocker's History of New York, and wrote some portion of that veracious book, which, however, was remodeled and chiefly written by his brother, Washington Irving. He became a member of Congress, and sacrificed to political life a literary career which promised great results. Washington Irving often declared that his brother William was the ablest man in the Irving family, and to such praise little can be added. The sons of William Irving are among our most respected fellow citizens, and the social position of his daughter is second to that of no lady in the land.

Alexander S. Glass, who was Master in 1806, was a highly respectable auctioneer, and a half brother to Dr. Hugh McLean, who in the same year was Junior Warden.

Nathan Sandford, who was Master in 1803, was afterwards Chancellor of this State, and his eminent public

career is familiarly known. His services to the Lodge were various and efficient.

John Rodman, who was Master in 1804, was District Attorney of this City and County in 1814 and afterwards, and possessed a considerable political influence. He removed to Florida, where I believe he ended his days.

He was succeeded by Worshipful Brother Adrian C. Van Slyck, who was judge of a minor court, Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society in 1805-6, and doubtless a gentleman of Dutch descent.

Another brother of Washington Irving was also Master of Holland Lodge. I allude to Ebenezer Irving, who was elected in 1807. His administration was eminently successful, and his services to the Lodge were most valuable. He still lives at the late residence of his brother at Sunnyside, in the enjoyment of a vigorous old age, and is the oldest Past Master, and probably the oldest past member, of Holland Lodge now living.

The following extract from the minutes of Brother Egbert, Secretary pro tem., shows how St. John's day, Dec. 27, 1806, was kept immediately after Worshipful Brother Ebenezer Irving was elected Master.

"The Lodge being called to refreshment, received the
"Grand Lodge, who joined us in celebrating the day with
"masonic honors. An excellent entertainment, provided
"by Mr. Dyde, feasted the attending members, who, during
"this repast, received deputations from the different sister
"Lodges in the city, and sent them in return. *General Mo-*
"*reau* and several members from La Loge de Sincerite
"visited the Lodge in the course of the evening, and were

“received with due honors. Social good humor aided wit and song to enliven the table, and the ‘sweet spirit of the time’ gave a zest to the festival until called from refreshment to labor, the Lodge closed.”

The Irving family also possessed another Worshipful Master in the person of Mr. Peter Irving, who occasionally visited Holland Lodge during the time his brothers presided over it.

Abraham Lott was Master from 1818 to 1820, both inclusive. I believe he was a merchant, and, considering his name, he ought to have been, and probably was, a very righteous man.

Stephen Price, the most distinguished theatrical manager this country has ever known, was Master in 1822. He was an accomplished gentleman, and held in high esteem by the best citizens. The Grand Lodge was then about dividing, and the city Lodges were in a rather languishing condition. There are no minutes of Brother Price's administration extant, except the City Hotel bills for those occasional suppers which, in days of depression, doubtless served to preserve the cement of the Lodge.

Of the more recent Masters I shall say a few words hereafter, and will now briefly allude to some of the more prominent members who never passed the chair.

Some of our Secretaries are worthy of special notice.

The name of Henry Remsen is entitled to our highest respect. His services to the Lodge were various and important, but especially in the capacity of Secretary, the duties of which office he gratuitously performed in an admirable manner. His plain, strong, neat handwriting is

more noticeable than any other in the minutes, which were kept by his hand alone for an entire year. He selected the blackest of ink, and his pages are as legible to-day as when first written. His was a model recording style—terse and succinct, yet not sparing the entry of important papers at full length. His name is still worthily represented in the Lodge by one of his immediate descendants.

Among other noticeable Secretaries, were Brother John F. Roorbach, who wrote a hand very like Brother Remsen's; Brother Oliver L. Ker, who kept the minutes in German text; Brother David Jones, who wrote a large bold hand, and was occasionally relieved by his brother, Samuel Jones, Jr., afterwards Chancellor, and the most learned of Chief Justices, and whose chirography, in his days of eminence, was, as I have reason to know, exactly the reverse of the great clear engrossing hand which he has left on our minutes. Other good Secretaries were Brothers Hicks, Hoope, Fort, Stringham, Fay, Garr, McNeill, and Nathan.

All these brethren gave their services to the Lodge, and yet performed their duties regularly. Others were elected Secretaries, but often managed to impose their work on good natured brethren, who were willing to write. To those lazy people we are indebted for the autographs of several distinguished men who figured as "Secretary pro tem," and our drones are thus entitled to thanks for occasionally neglecting their duty.

Of the Treasurers, the most prominent were Brothers John G. Coster, William Wilmerding, and Andrew Smyth,

who were so universally popular that I cannot help thinking they always paid the Master's warrants without regard to the state of the treasury. Brother Wilmerding's name is again found in the Lodge by the recent election of his grandson as a member.

The names of Henry Arnold Coster and John Gerard Coster are naturally associated with that of Astor, whom they introduced into the Lodge. Like him, they were of German birth. Henry A. Coster was one of the founders of the Lodge, and served as its first Junior Warden. His brother, John G. Coster, joined the Lodge at an early day, and became a very active and influential member, filling the important office of Treasurer for several years to great acceptance, and often receiving the thanks of the brethren. It is a matter for congratulation that his son is at this time a member of the Lodge.

No less than eleven members of the Livingston family, so famous in the Masonic annals of the State, have belonged to Holland Lodge. One of them was Edward Livingston, who holds a prominent rank among American statesmen and jurists. He achieved high distinction as Mayor of New York, member of Congress, Secretary of State of the United States, and Minister to France; and he immortalized himself by his celebrated Code of Louisiana. On the night he was proposed, his eminent elder brother, Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, then Grand Master, and who served as such from 1784 until 1800, visited the Lodge. Edward Livingston was our third Junior Warden, but never aspired to any higher position.

I find also among the names of early members that of

John Wells, one of half a dozen among the great lawyers of the past, whose names are still remembered. He was for many years Grand Secretary.

Governor Morgan Lewis joined in 1789, but was originally made a mason in another Lodge.

Judge Ogden Edwards became a member in 1806.

The historical name of Samuel Fraunces, the swarthy publican and patriot, will be found in the list of early members. He was the keeper of Fraunces' Tavern, (sometimes called Black Sam's,) at the corner of Broad and Pearl Sts., where Washington established his head-quarters when the British troops evacuated the city in 1783. It was here that the immortal hero took that heart-breaking farewell of his officers, the recital of which yet draws tears even from eyes unused to the melting mood.

Nearly all the old New York families have been represented in Holland Lodge, its muster roll including the following among other well known names, viz: Astor, Alsop, Anthon, Aborn, Auld, Benson, Barretto, Barr, Beck, Baehr, Burling, Boyd, Barclay, Bleecker, Brower, Bogert, Bache, Beekman, Bibby, Bucknor, Bullus, Bailey, Bogardus, Brevoort, Beebe, Bronson, Cammann, Clinton, Coster, Couenhoven, Clarkson, Colden, Cruger, Codwise, Campbell, Crosby, Catlin, Cock, Conkling, Clark, Cozine, Cromwell, Crocheron, Cochran, Chesterman, Desdoity, Dunderdale, DeWitt, Dudley, Duane, Davis, Dixon, DePeyster, Dunlap, Dunscomb, Delafield, Emmet, Edwards, Egbert, Fleming, Fraunces, Fellows, Fay, Fish, Ferguson, Foster, Gouverneur, Graves, Glass, Gardenier, Gelston, Garr, Grinnell, Gibson, Goelet, Gallagher, Graham, Hicks,

Harrison, Hildreth, Henderson, Haviland, Havens, Hoffman, Haydock, Halsted, Herrick, Hunt, Hallett, Halleck, Irving, Jones, Jarvis, Jay, Johnson, Ker, Knox, Kissam, King, Kortright, Kemp, Kane, Lewis, Low, Lefferts, Livingston, LeRoy, Lovett, Ludlow, Lawrence, Leffingwell, Lee, Longworth, Lott, Lloyd, Lush, Lay, Laurie, McEvers, Morris, Maverick, Murray, Mosier, Maitland, Mason, Moore, Manley, Miller, Mott, McLean, McVickar, Monroe, McIntyre, Milnor, Nathan, Norwood, Neilson, Ogilvie, Onderdonk, Oswald, Olcott, Ogden, Pintard, Pierpoint, Pell, Paulding, Paris, Platt, Price, Perry, Remsen, Roosevelt, Rutgers, Rapelye, Robinson, Robertson, Rodman, Rhind, Rogers, Rodgers, Rankin, Stagg, Suydam, Swartwout, Sackett, Skidmore, Schermerhorn, Seaman, Sanford, Stringham, Shotwell, Stevens, Titus, Thompson, Talman, Thorn, Treadwell, Townsend, Varick, Van Voorhis, Vredenburg, Van Beuren, Vermilye, Van Wageningen, Van Courtlandt, Van Wyck, Van Ness, Varnum, Van Zandt, Valentine, Wyckoff, Wells, Weston, Walton, Wilmerding, Whetten, Wheaton, Watson, Ward, Woodhull, Whittemore, Winthrop, Wyman, Wotherpoon, and Yates.*

On the minutes of the 14th of March, 1788, a description of the Lodge seal, (which was engraved or sunk by Peter Maverick,) is entered in these words :

“The following is a description of the seal of the Hol-

*NOTE.—A complete list of the members of Holland Lodge, from its foundation, will be found in the appendix. All the errors and omissions in lists previously published with the By-Laws are there corrected.

land Lodge, which, by the minutes of the 2d of November last, is ordered to be recorded, to wit :

ARMS.—Argent ; a book proper charged with a compass and square.

SUPPORTERS.—On the dexter side an American eagle, resting her sinister foot on a globe proper. On the sinister a lion rampant, holding in his dexter paw a drawn sword, in his sinister seven arrows, all proper.

CREST.—An eye, emitting rays, encircled with thirteen stars.

MOTTO.—*Deugd zy uw cieraad*, in a scroll on which the supporters stand.

BELOW THE MOTTO.—Hands in Union.

ROUND THE WHOLE.—*Hollandsche Loge, Staat van Nieuw York, 5787.*"

Such a seal, my brethren, unites Masonry with Patriotism, and keeps old associations in fresh remembrance. Our ARMS refer to God, the Master, and the Craft. The allied American eagle and Dutch lion, grasping the emblems of empire and conquest, fittingly SUPPORT our arms. Our glorious CREST assembles the thirteen States originally composing our country around the All-Seeing eye, which emits bright rays of that celestial light which illumines Masonry in a special sense known to all the Sons of Light. Our MOTTO admonishes us to make virtue "the immediate jewel of our souls."* HANDS IN UNION speak to us of

*NOTE.—This Legend is in very ancient Dutch, and signifies : " Let Virtue be your Jewel," or " Be Virtue your Ornament." On the Lodge Medal it is rendered in Latin, " Sit tibi Virtus Gemma."

fidelity and brotherly love ; while our TITLE, which encircles the whole, being written in the beloved language of our founders, ever recalls to us the memories of just men made perfect.

I lately procured for the Lodge, from a son of Elias Hicks, a water color drawing, dated in 1814, intended as a design for a new seal, executed by Charles Catton, whose father was heraldic painter to George III. In 1852 a committee was appointed to search for the coat of arms of the Lodge, and, if not found, to execute a new one. The report of this committee is lost, but the result of their labors was the recommendation of a Lodge medal, upon which the sum of three hundred dollars was thrown away. As the coat of arms on the medal and that drawn in water color by Mr. Catton are precisely the same, except that in the medal the number of stars is reduced from thirteen to five, it is probable that the committee saw Catton's water color design, or a copy of it. But as the arms of the Lodge were never lost, the design for the medal, which is impressed on Lodge notices and By-Laws, should no longer be used.* Mr. Catton also tried his hand at another variation of the Lodge arms in a pen and ink drawing. This last has the following memorandum on one side of it, written by Elias Hicks: "Drawn by Charles Catton, Esq., in 1814, and intended for a new seal, to be sunk for Holland Lodge, but never executed."

It was a custom of the Lodge in early days never to

* NOTE.—Since the delivery of this address, this suggestion has been adopted.

praise a brother in his own presence. When the year's service was ended, the chief officers, one by one, were requested to retire while votes of thanks were passed, of which they were duly informed on being called back, and to which they usually responded. One invariable custom was to vote a Past Master's Jewel to the Master at the end of his term of service, and while this ceremony was occurring the Master was always requested to absent himself from the Lodge Room.

The battle between the Dutch and English languages figures conspicuously on the minutes. The Dutch was finally vanquished, but it died hard. Under date of June 15, 1790, I find that one thousand summonses for meetings were ordered in the Dutch language, after taking the sense of the Lodge whether they should be in Dutch or English. DeWitt Clinton, however, in the following year declared war against the Dutch, and on the 18th of March his motion, that the summons be printed in the English language, was carried by a small majority. Brother Cammann, however, with true Dutch pluck, gave notice of a motion to reconsider, and on April 1, 1791, the Dutch mustered so strongly that the Lodge reversed its former vote, and ordered the summons to be printed in the Dutch language. That was probably the last time the blank summons (as the notice was then called) was printed in Dutch. I will here copy several old Lodge notices, addressed to Elias Hicks, one dated in 1793, two in 1796, one in 1802, and all in English. That of 1793 is in these words:

“BROTHER,

“On Friday evening next there will be a
“meeting of the Holland Lodge, at their Lodge Room in
“Crown street, at 7 o’clock, when your attendance is re-
“quested.

“By order of the W. M.

“OLIVER L. KER, Secr’y.

“New York, April 30, A. L. 5793.

Perhaps this was the last blank printed notice in which the Lodge was styled “*The*” Holland Lodge.

The next in order is remarkable from the fact that it is a beautiful specimen of copperplate engraving, written by Brother Milns, and engraved by Brother Rollinson. It runs thus :

“Brother :

“On Friday evening next there will be a meet-
“ing of Holland Lodge, at their room in Liberty street, at
“7 o’clock, when your punctual attendance is requested.

“By order of the W. M.

“JOHN HOOPE, Jr., Secretary.

“New York, 16th May, A. L. 5796.

The next is a dingy little printed form, in these words :

“Brother :

“You are requested to attend a meeting of
“Holland Lodge, on Friday evening next, at 6 o’clock.

“By order of the W. M.

“JOHN HOOPE, Jr., Secretary.

“New York, 14th December, A. L. 5796.

Under this is the following manuscript note :

“N. B.—The election of officers, which will then take place, together with other business, requires punctuality.”

The fourth and last of these notices establishes a fact I have never doubted since our lamented Brother, Charles A. Clinton, presented to us the jewel worn by his father, namely : that Holland Lodge formerly conferred the Mark Master's Degree. The evidence of this in the minutes is not absolute. In one place “Holland Mark Lodge” is mentioned as a tenant of the Lodge, and in another it is mentioned that Brother Hallett paid £1 4s. for a mark. But the postscript to this notice settles the question :

“New York, Ann. Lu., 5802.

“Brother :

“You are requested to attend an extra meeting of “Holland Lodge, on Saturday Evening next, at seven “o’elock.

“By order of the W. M.,

“JOHN B. STRINGHAM,

“*Secretary.*

“*A Mark Lodge will be opened.*”

The jewel, or rather medal of Clinton, is of silver, and in form circular. On one side are the initials “D. W. C.” under which are the words “Holland Lodge.” On the reverse is the mark, composed of the usual cabalistic letters, and the dual Clinton crest.

The minutes of the Mark Lodge were doubtless kept separately, but they no longer exist, and it does not appear how that body prior to 1817 acquired its charter. Since I first saw the Lodge notice of 1812, I have found in the New York Directory of 1794, the following entry : "Holland Mark Lodge. The same officers by the Constitution as preside in Holland Lodge." I have also seen a Charter to Holland Mark Lodge granted in 1817 by the Grand Chapter of this State.

Extra meetings were very frequent, and the same kinds of business were transacted at them as at the regular meetings, without distinction. It was not unfrequent in cases of emergency to ballot for a candidate on the night of his nomination and give him at the same meeting the degrees by dispensation, which is a manner of making Masons at sight not now practiced.

On some occasions the Lodge met in "Committee of the whole," a proceeding now obsolete. Initiation was allowed at twenty years of age, by a special regulation of the Lodge which would now be unlawful. All the regular business was transacted while the Lodge was open in the first degree.

The old Knickerbockers excelled in the art of good living, and at a period not remote, the New York ladies were not content to regale themselves at home on a primitive diet while their husbands dined down town. Middle aged people remember when men dined at home with their wives, as all christian men ought still to do. Numerous publications dating about the commencement of the present century prove that New York had long been famed

for its hospitality. In those days the poisonous dram of the tap-room was not a substitute for the social glass of the table. While over-indulgence was of rare occurrence, and sternly condemned, the good things of this life were not neglected and the fruits of good living were every where visible. The very dominies according to the portrait painters were outwardly but indifferent specimens of ghostly men, while the publicans and sinners of the world at large, waxed fat and rubicund beyond precedent. In the early days, and until about 1830, Holland Lodge acting in sympathy with the prevailing custom, held frequent social meetings. The minutes and papers of the Lodge are full of information as to these entertainments, a portion of which may interest you.

On the minutes of the 23d of May, is this entry : "The report of the Committee respecting the furnishing of the necessary wines for the Lodge was read, and on motion it was agreed that the said Committee, to wit : Brothers Benson, Coster and Low be empowered to agree with Brother Beekman for all such wines as the Lodge may want."

In 1701, the Lodge resolved to buy their wines of Brother Abrams.

In 1794, Brother David Jones offered a resolution asserting the exclusive right of the Stewards to furnish wines and provisions for the Lodge.

In the spring of 1796, the standing committee reported that "the Stewards' charges for wine alone, since the 1st of January amount to the enormous sum of £58 10," or \$146 25—which would not be a large sum in these days

for supplying one hundred gentlemen with good wine for four months. In 1797 Brother William Irving moved that the Treasurer be empowered to purchase a quarter cask of wine for the use of the Lodge, and it was unanimously carried. From this small purchase it is clear that the Lodge thought more of the quality than of the quantity of its beverage.*

After the Lodge came into the hands of a new generation, the customs of the fathers were gradually departed from, and now, in obedience to the sentiments and habits of the age, frequent feasting has been wholly abandoned.

It was the fashion in the early days to present the Lodge with glass and porcelain, which indicates that their table furniture was their own property. Under date of December 18, 1789, is this record: "Brother John Pintard, "in the name and on behalf of Brother John M. Pintard, "requested the Lodge to accept of a set of glass, consist- "ing of eight quart and six pint decanters, five pair of "large tumblers, and twelve dozen wine glasses, which he "had had manufactured at Baltimore for the purpose of "presenting to them, with the name of the Lodge in- "scribed on one side, and a masonic emblem on the other

*NOTE.—It is evident from the bills of Brother Chester Jennings, of the City Hotel, (receipted by the well-known Willard,) all of which I have carefully examined, that the amount of wine consumed at the little suppers of the Lodge, was not only moderate, but decidedly small. At the stated entertainments, which occurred twice a year, the consumption of wine was perhaps equal to that of similar festivities of benevolent societies of the present day.

“side of each piece.” The proportion of fourteen decanters and one hundred and forty-four wine glasses, to ten tumblers, indicates that there was already a sufficient supply of the latter on hand. On the first of June, 1792, Brother Hodgkinson presented “two large bowls from China, with the arms of the Lodge and masonic devices inscribed thereon.” The precise use made of those two large bowls does not appear of record ; but, from the masonic devices on them, I cannot doubt that they played an important and mysterious part under the auspices of the Junior Warden.

On the 24th of June, 1797, Brother Elias Hicks presented “six china mugs, elegantly ornamented with the arms of the Lodge,” but for what purpose Brother Hicks designed those mugs, nowhere appears in the archives.

But the hospitable qualities of Holland Lodge shone resplendently on the high festivals of St. John. While reading the minutes, I was at first quite bewildered to see how often “St. John’s day” came around, but I soon found that as St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist were perfect parallels in masonry, so the Lodge, with perfect impartiality, called both these festivals “St. John’s Day,” and feasted, without invidious distinctions, in honor of the one on the 24th of June, and of the other on the 27th of December. And a right good time did they have on those festival days. Some favorite Lodge, such as St. Andrew’s, or Warren, or Howard, or Clinton, generally united with them, and the Grand Lodge officers were always invited, and always attended. It may interest our present Grand officers, some of whom are here

present, to know that the cost of dining a member of the Grand Lodge by contract in 1803 was four dollars. In one of the reports under date of January 5th, 1803, I find this statement: "Cost of dining six members of the Grand Lodge, four dollars each, and two coaches, four dollars each,—\$32." Considering the size of the city in 1803, when Chatham street was in the fields, the charge for coaches indicates that exorbitant fares are no recent invention.

Every festival of St. John was an era of good feeling. A committee of Holland Lodge was sent around to greet all the other Lodges celebrating the day, and committees came from the other Lodges to return the greeting. The barbarism of imprisonment for debt then existed in full force, and I find touching allusions to dinners provided on St. John's day for "the poor debtors in goal," which were always "gratefully received." May all Freemasons ever sympathise with the oppressed, and abhor human bondage in every form.

Of speech-making there was no end. The patience of the Lodge in listening to speeches was indeed exemplary. If, my brethren, you think I am occupying too much of your time this evening, I pray you to remember your intrepid predecessors who on June 24th 1788, listened in their own Lodge room to "an elegant oration" by the Worshipful Master Vanden Brock, and immediately afterwards "attended at the city tavern where St. Andrew's Lodge were assembled," where an oration was also delivered by Brother James Tillary, a member of that Lodge. Nor was this an accidental circumstance. Brother Cam-

mann and Brother John Gerard Coster had made an adroit attempt at the previous meeting to put off Master Vanden Broek's oration to a more convenient season : but they found only one backer, the majority having made up their minds to hear both orations on the same day at all hazards. No casualty resulted, as the Holland men got back to their Lodge at four o'clock, and then dined, sending and receiving congratulatory deputations as usual. The time consumed in dining on that day was just two hours, dinner commencing at four, and the Lodge opening at six. Perhaps the brevity of the sitting was necessary, because deputations were appointed and received in open Lodge.

Permit me, brethren, to say a word in behalf of reviving the semi-annual festivities on the days of the two Saints John. It is very well to abolish frequent little suppers, and I do not desire to see them revived. But the festival days which belong especially to the fraternity should not be ignored, and they cannot be, save at the expense of the institution. These re-unions do much to strengthen the bonds of brotherly love among us, and those days are the appropriate occasions for masons to meet together in social communion.

The Lodge was so fortunate as to possess a Bard and a musical composer. Brother Samuel Low, who filled many influential offices, was always ready to contribute an ode or other poem when requested by the Lodge. The minutes of 1789 disclose that Brother John Loudon while on military duty was killed by the accidental discharge of a musket, and that Worshipful Master Vanden Broek, thereupon "delivered an oration." On the 16th of Octo-

ber it was ordered "that the piece of music written by Brother Low, performed on the occasion of Brother Loudon's death be entered on the minutes"—and I find it entered as follows:

"Our friend is gone! This solemn hour,
Too well describes, what we deplore;
This silence and these weeds attest,
What virtues warmed his manly breast.

Our Brother's gone! Ye, who revere
Masonic worth, ah, drop a tear!
The tear of grief—your friend is slain!
The tear of Joy—he lives again.

'Twas love the fatal weapon aimed,
Mysterious heav'n its offspring claimed;
From God his gentle soul he drew,
To God his gentle spirit flew.

Dear Loudon, much lamented youth!
Ah, teach our souls this awful truth,
Soon each of us must fall like you;
But shall we rise triumphant too?

We shall, if first like you, we place
Our feet on virtue's steadfast base,
We then in Peace our eyes shall close,
And rise, we trust, as you arose."

A greater poet than Brother Low, the author of "Fanny," became a member in 1815; but unfortunately he has contributed nothing to improve our defective poetical literature.

The worthy Brother who composed the music proper, was named Van Hagen, and was the father of the infant prodigy, who composed the consecration march; and it is written in July 1790, that "in consideration of Mr. Van Hagen's services in setting to music Brother Low's ode, he be paid a sum not less than his initiation fee." It is much to be regretted that the musical compositions of Brother Van Hagen and his infant son, have not come down to our time.

The Lodge was often honored by the visits of eminent Masons. On the minutes of the 17th of October 1788, are mentioned the names of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brother Chancellor Livingston, Brother Soderstrom, Consul General of Sweden, and Brother Baron de Steuben. On that occasion it is recorded that "the Worshipful Master made an address to the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, who honored him with a very polite and suitable answer."

On the 5th of February, 1790, the name of "General Jackson" appears among the visitors. I have no doubt that this was Andrew Jackson, who in that year was appointed Attorney General of the District of Tennessee by President Washington. Jackson probably visited the city, (the seat of the federal government at that time) in order to receive his commission and instructions.

Baron Steuben was an honorary member of the Lodge, and took part occasionally in the proceedings. He is mentioned on the sixth of February, 1789, as a member of the Lodge, by the title of Brother Past Master Baron Steuben, and he, on that evening, seconded the nomination of

the Hon. Charles Jones as a candidate. He was, on the same evening, appointed a member of a committee to communicate to President Washington that he had been elected an honorary member of Holland Lodge.

On the festival of St. John the Evangelist, in 1788, the Baron dined with the Lodge, and I know you will like to hear the remarks he then made. I quote from the minutes, then kept in the clear and beautiful handwriting of Brother Henry Remsen.

“Baron Steuben addressed the chair in French, of which the following is a translation :

“Worshipful Master, brethren Senior and Junior Wardens, Officers, Past Masters, Masters, Fellow Crafts, and Entered Apprentices of the Lodge:—

“The favorable reception with which you have honored me is sufficient to ensure my most lively acknowledgments. But sentiments more sublime, more equal to yourselves engage me to express the veneration with which I have contemplated the organization and government of your Lodge, under the direction of your Worshipful Master.

“Veteran of the royal art, I flatter myself that I am acquainted with masonry, and able to judge of the propriety of working without being deceived by the performance of external ceremonies.

“Your working bears the stamp of true masonry. It is decorated with wisdom, strength and beauty. The choice of your materials evinces the perfection of the building under your care.

“With great satisfaction I see the rapid progress you

“have made. Your zeal and perseverance will crown you with full success.

“My ardent wish will always be, that this Lodge may be as flourishing as its virtues are respectable.”

“To this address the Worshipful Master, Vanden Broek, made an extempore reply in the same language, of which the following is a translation substantially :

“Worshipful Brother :

“The very polite and eloquent address with which you have honored Holland Lodge, manifests those noble virtues which characterize a mason, and which adorn and distinguish you.

“It affords me great pleasure to learn that the proceedings of Holland Lodge are approved by a Brother of so much experience, and so well acquainted with true masonry.

“Knowing the rectitude of your heart, and having experienced your zeal for the welfare of the craft, we were as much influenced by sentiments of respect and attachment for you, as by a desire to add to the dignity of our Lodge, when we did ourselves the honor to elect you an honorary member. Your ready acceptance assures us that the welfare of the Lodge is your sincere wish.

“Permit me to recommend Holland Lodge and every member thereof to your care and protection, and be persuaded that every mark of kindness shown to us will be acknowledged with sentiments of gratitude and veneration.

“May the great Architect of the universe bestow on you

“his most precious blessings. May you reap a reward
“due to your virtues and faithful services, and at the end
“of a life which has been eminently useful to society, and
“honorable to yourself, may you leave this world for a
“better, uttering these words, “Farewell, my friends; I go
“to our God—my struggle is at an end—I leave this
“earth with a joyful heart, to meet the great Architect
“above.”*

The earliest initiation fee was £6 8, or \$16, and the earliest affiliation or adjoining fee was £1 12, or \$4. The rates were gradually raised until now the initiation fee is fifty dollars, and the affiliation fee thirty dollars. Of course the Lodge expenses were far lighter in those days than now. Brother Brooks charged at first only £25 rent for the Crown street Lodge room, and afterwards advanced the rent (giving additional accommodations,) to £32, or \$80, for as long as the Lodge chose to hire. In February, 1800, it was deemed extravagant to expend two hundred and sixty dollars on decorating and refitting the Lodge room, and a committee reported that the Tontine City Tavern, in Broadway, was about to be sold, and perhaps room could be there obtained for the Grand Lodge, Holland Lodge, and Howard Lodge. From Liberty street, however, the Lodge went to the establishment of Brother Weeks, in Cedar street. The amount of rent paid him was, at the highest period, ninety dollars, being ten dollars more than he proposed to take. A certain Brother Becannon in 1802 made splendid proposals to

* Drelincourt.

build a Lodge room "at the head of Frankfort street," but his scheme does not appear to have been realized.

The greatest obstacle in the way of the early success of the Lodge was the non-payment of dues. In March, 1804, the standing committee did indeed say, "the flourishing and prosperous condition of Holland Lodge, when contrasted with others, which but a short time past ranked as successful rivals, is a circumstance of grateful satisfaction;" but in that very year the financial embarrassment, resulting from the non-payment of dues, was very serious. Indeed, the non-payment of dues has always been a great evil in nearly all Lodges, and among our papers I have found a notice from Hiram Lodge, containing the names of one hundred and one members suspended at one meeting for the non-payment of dues. That Lodge was undoubtedly strengthened by such wholesale slaughter, for the remaining members, who had been keeping up the Lodge for the benefit of those who did not pay, knew what they could rely upon, and made a positive saving of fifty dollars per annum in Grand Lodge dues alone.

I think this subject so important, that, in view of your lavish donations of dues, I cannot forbear to lay before you the following remarks made by Worshipful Brother Pintard, on the occasion of his installation, December 24, 1790.

"As masonry, like every other society, owes its support in a great measure to its funds, a punctual discharge of the dues of the Lodge will no doubt be observed by all its members. The payment of these dues will afford

“the more pleasure when we contemplate the valuable purposes to which they are applied, to constitute a fund for charitable uses, which is applied to the relief of our poor and indigent brethren. What nobler motive can exact a punctual compliance with this part of our duty? In the discharge of it how transcendent must be our feelings when we reflect on the comfort and happiness we may bestow on our suffering fellow creatures?”

The color of Holland Lodge regalia is generally supposed to have been allowed by special dispensation of the Grand Lodge. But such is not the fact. On the 18th of April, 1800, on motion of Brother Rodman, it was resolved that the hangings of the jewels of the Lodge be changed from green to orange. This is another fatal blow at our mythical friend and patron, the Prince of Orange, whose color was supposed to have been originally adopted by the Lodge. No color is politically so antagonistic to orange as green, the original color of the Lodge regalia. The color adopted in the place of green was made fast by being inserted in the by-laws, and the material to be used was ordered to be satin. But on the sixth of March, 1810, the by-laws were amended thus: “In article third, section two, strike out hangings of orange colored satin, and insert, orange colored hangings”—thus leaving the material optional.

The massive jewels of the Lodge are of solid silver, beautifully designed and wrought, and by many are supposed to have come from Paris. They were really, as I find by consulting Brother Winthrop's vouchers, made by Brother Gerardus Boyce, formerly a member of the Lodge.

A more merciful and forbearing body of gentlemen than the early members of Holland Lodge never existed. Yet they sometimes lost patience. In January 1797, they discharged their Tiler because "his engagements were too numerous and extensive." But that was trifling compared with their treatment of Brother Boss, who tiled the Lodge in 1807. On motion of Brother Variak, seconded by Brother Longworth, the Worshipful Master was "required at the next meeting of Holland Lodge, publicly to reprimand Brother Boss for his indecent perseverance in ebriety and consequent neglect of duty." As one of the witty Irvings was then Master of the Lodge, it is impossible to exaggerate the severity of Brother Boss's punishment, had it been inflicted.

Pounds struggled hard for several years to maintain the mastery over dollars; but at the beginning of the century dollars prevailed, and the colonial currency was gradually disused on the minutes.

With the year 1809 began the dramatic era of Holland Lodge. Stephen Price the eminent manager was then admitted a member, and his partner Edmund Simpson, and those distinguished actors Thomas Hilson, Thomas A. Cooper and John H. Wheatley, soon became members. John Blake, Reinagle and Holland, not actors, but all connected with the Park Theatre also followed. Gilfert had joined as early as 1790. William Dunlap, the dramatic historian joined in 1810.

In the minutes of the 10th of April 1789, we are told: "The Worshipful Master reported that the committee appointed to adjust the rank of the respective Lodges in this

city, had met and fixed it agreeably to the dates of their warrants in the following manner, viz :

St. John's Lodge, No. 2. First.

Royal Arch, Independent, No. 8. Second.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 169. Third.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 210. Fourth.

St. Patriek's Lodge, No. 212. Fifth.

St. John's Lodge, No. 4. Sixth.

Hiram Lodge, No. 5. Seventh.

Holland Lodge. Eighth.

It would perhaps shock us in these days to hear that any Lodge had invested any part of its funds in lottery tickets. For many years however Holland Lodge, agreeably to the custom of the times, occasionally bought tickets in lotteries, instituted for benevolent objects. The minutes show only one prize drawn, which was £ 8.16 or \$22, in 1796. But I possess an old almanac formerly the property of Elias Hicks, in which he has noted the following prizes drawn by the Lodge, viz :

2 Prizes	\$1000.	\$2,000
2 do	50.	100
95 do	10.	950
		<hr/>
		3,050
15 per cent.		457 50
		<hr/>
		\$2,592 50.
		<hr/>

No single Lodge in the state has furnished so many Grand Officers as Holland. It has had two Grand Mas-

ters, one of whom held the office for the space of fourteen years; three Deputy Grand Masters, one of whom is the present eminent incumbent of that office;* four Senior Grand Wardens and three Junior Grand Wardens, being all it can ever have, as the members of the city Lodges under the compact of 1827, and the present constitution, are excluded from those offices; and four Grand Treasurers. But this Lodge has particularly excelled in furnishing Grand Secretaries. The state organization of the Grand Lodge, dates nominally from 1783, but substantially from 1784, in which year Robert R. Livingston was elected Grand Master. Between 1787, when Holland Lodge was chartered, and 1825, a period of thirty-eight years, it furnished the Grand Secretaries for no less than thirty-one years. John Abrams was Grand Secretary eight years, Reinier Jan Vanden Broek one year, John Wells, the celebrated lawyer, twelve years, and Elias Hicks ten years. In 1849 the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, being all the elective Grand Offices to which the city was entitled, were chosen from Holland Lodge.

The charities of the Lodge have ever been most liberal. In 1799, I find a single donation of five hundred dollars to the widow Hallett, and in a year when yellow fever was particularly fatal, a considerable sum was given for the relief of the masonic brethren in New Orleans. Subscrip-

* NOTE.—Since this address was delivered, Deputy G. M. Crane has been elected M. W. G. M. of Masons of the State of New York; making the third Grand Master chosen from Holland Lodge.

tions by individual brethren for charitable objects in addition to the Lodge donations have also been on a very liberal scale, often exceeding \$100 at a single collection. To an aged widow, whose husband's father had been half a century ago a member of the Lodge, has been for many years allowed an annuity of ninety-six dollars. Sums of one hundred dollars and upwards have been frequently donated, and upwards of one hundred dollars per annum are regularly subscribed to the masonic board of relief. The donations between ten and fifty dollars are almost innumerable.

The Lodge at one time possessed a charity fund amounting to several thousands of dollars. But in 1826 about half of it was lost by bad investments. A large part of the Lodge funds has been expended in fitting up several lodge rooms, of which three, fitted up in Broadway within the past six years have been productive of serious loss.

The practice of accommodating other masonic bodies in its Lodge room is not of recent origin. On the 18th of March, 1791, the Lodge was obliged to refuse accommodations to its most intimate associate, St. Andrew's Lodge, assigning as a reason that it had already for tenants, the Grand Lodge, the Grand Steward's Lodge, Holland Mark Lodge, Washington Chapter and the Knights Templar.

The following extract from the minutes of March the 4th, 1791, relating to this subject, is interesting :

“The Worshipful Master suggested to the Lodge, that
“at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge, it was represent-
“ed that an unexpected charge attending the meetings of
“that Lodge, and of the Grand Steward's Lodge, had been

“made for the use of the room at the Coffee House which they now occupy. That from the frequent meetings of those Lodges, the expense became burthensome, and so diminished the funds of the Grand Steward’s Lodge, out of which those expenses were paid, as in a great measure to defeat the object of said Lodge by lessening their ability to relieve such indigent Brethren or their widows as apply to them for succor. That he had thereupon asserted, if application should be made to Holland Lodge, he doubted not that they would cheerfully grant the use of their room to the said two Lodges. All which he now laid before the Lodge for their consideration.

“Whereupon it was

“*Resolved* unanimously, that the use of Holland Lodge room be granted to the Grand Lodge, and to the Grand Steward’s Lodge, to hold their meetings therein at such times as shall not interfere with the meetings of this Lodge, they paying for such fire-wood and candles as may be consumed for their own accommodation.”

What room rent did in 1794, mileage and per diem bid fair to effect in our own day. The charity funds are absorbed in annually gathering together in this city an unwieldy body of masons, whose expenses literally “devour widows’ houses.” Would it not be wiser to improve upon the Grand Lodge devised in 1717, by further curtailing representation? I am aware that some of the innovations of that Grand Lodge are called landmarks; but a masonic landmark only seventy years older than this Lodge, is such only in name. It rather indicates where a landmark has been removed than where one exists. It was a land-

mark that all masons should have a right, as individuals, to go to the general assembly and elect a Grand Master. But when that landmark, set by our fathers, was necessarily removed, its substitute, viz: the right of all Masters and Wardens to be members of the Grand Lodge, did not become a landmark. If it did, it may as properly be removed in its turn as that which it supplanted.

The liberal and catholic spirit of Holland Lodge in the olden time, cannot fail to excite the admiration of all who peruse its records. Unostentatious, free from all taint of snobbish presumption or affectation, it cultivated the good will and respect of the entire fraternity. When in October 1794, one Brother Boutillier sent in a communication stating that it was reported he would be excluded from the Lodge, worthy John Abrams offered a resolution which was adopted, declaring "that no person giving sufficient proof of being a regularly made mason is refused admittance into this Lodge, unless prohibited from it by a superior power." A similar spirit has ever been manifested and cherished.

Between September 4th and November 6th, 1795, there was no stated meeting, owing to the yellow fever, which in those days frequently visited New York. Several members of the Lodge died of that terrible malady, and their names were ordered to be inscribed on the monument which was kept in the Lodge room. The fever prevailed again from August 3d to September 9th, 1798, and five of the members died. Again, in 1799, 1803, and 1805, the yellow fever visited this city in a malignant

form. Its last visit was in 1823, a year but too memorable to the fraternity for a very different reason.

The resignation of the Master's chair is not known in these days, but in June, 1799, Elias Hieks resigned the mastership.

The proceedings of June 3d, 1800, on the death of Washington, are very interesting, but want of time forbids more than a bare allusion to them.*

The first time the entry of the reading of the minutes was made, was in 1807; and the first Secretary who regularly signed the minutes was Joseph D. Fay, the father of our late Minister to Switzerland. The early minutes did not give the names of brethren attending with any fullness. The attending officers were generally named, and it was added, "and a respectable number of members," or "a few members and visitors."

As lately as 1808 Dr. John Camaeho, a "modern" mason, was healed, and made an "Ancient York Mason." At that time, in England, the so mis-called modern masons were by far the more numerous and powerful branch of the fraternity.

In 1809, as appears by a circular of the Grand Lodge, there were twenty-two city Lodges.

On June 19, 1820, the Master stated that he had been robbed of a trunk containing the warrant of the Lodge, and that he had obtained a dispensation from Right Worshipful Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Master, until the pleasure of the Grand Lodge could be known. The Grand

* See appendix.

Lodge, at its next meeting, directed a new warrant to issue, but that the Lodge "should hold the same rank that it did under its former warrant, which was dated on the 20th September, A. D. 1787."

A masonic free school was established in 1809, to which the several city Lodges subscribed, but it appears by a circular of the Grand Lodge, issued in 1811, that it was poorly attended.

St. John's day, June 1810, was celebrated by Holland Lodge at Brother Hogg's Washington Garden. Grand Master DeWitt Clinton, and the other officers of the Grand Lodge, attended, and also deputations from Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and L'Union Francaise. We are told that "after an evening devoted to mirth and festivity, in perfect harmony the Lodge closed."

The old records close on December 15th, 1812, when our country was engaged in a war with England. But war could not destroy the social characteristics of Holland Lodge, and on that night a resolution passed to celebrate St. John's Day with Warren and Clinton Lodges.

I have obtained from a son of Brother Elias Hicks some old papers, which I thought it right to make the property of the Lodge. The oldest and most curious of them is a handbill containing the order of the procession for the celebration of the festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24th, 1789, which will be printed in an appendix when this address shall be published.

Another is also a handbill, being a programme of the procession of June 24th, 1795, which will also be printed in the appendix.

The following note at the foot of the last mentioned handbill, addressed to the Secretary of Holland Lodge, is in the hand writing of John Abrams, then Grand Secretary.

"The Grand Lodge is to assemble at nine o'clock in Holland Lodge room, for the installation of the Grand Officers. Please therefore to summons your Past Masters and Wardens. J. A."

"To Mr. Wells."

These handbills convey a rather startling idea of the size of New York, near the close of the last century. Wall Street, was even in 1789, an important street, and contained many fine dwellings. Although six years intervened between the two processions, Beekman street was the outer limit of both, and the route of the processions, although in reversed order, was the same, the Queen street of 1789, being the Pearl street of 1795. In 1789, the Coffee House, probably the Tontine, at the corner of Wall and Water streets, was the point of departure and dismissal. In 1795, the City Hall, previously called Federal Hall, which then stood on the site of the present Custom House, and in front of which Washington was inaugurated, (our Grand Master, Chancellor Livingston, administering the oath) was the starting and closing point.

And this leads me to remark, that in 1789 the first Congress of the United States under the Constitution, assembled in this city, and President Washington resided here in that year and the next. Yet what memorial have we of that important period? Had Boston been the favored city, the Halls of Congress would have been preserved, the several houses occupied by Washington would have

retained their ancient shape, and strangers would have been reverently shown those interesting relics. But here the commercial spirit reigns paramount, and few are they who ever remember that they inhabit a city as rich in historic interest as in the shining dross which so absorbs their souls.

A striking fact disclosed by these old hand bills is the liberality with which Trinity Church, called in one of them, "The Church," threw open its own portals, and those of its chapels, for the accommodation of the Fraternity. It is a pleasant reflection, that among our present members, is one of the Ministers of that venerable and patriotic Church, whose honorable history is so inseparably interwoven with that of this city.

I have obtained from Mr. Hicks several of the old Lodge dinner tickets, two dated in 1795, issued by Holland Lodge and Howard Lodge, and one in 1800, issued by Holland, Howard and Warren Lodges. The place of holding the entertainment is stated in the last mentioned, to be Little's Hotel, No. 42 Broad street.

Holland Lodge was on particularly intimate terms with St. Andrew's, Howard, Clinton and Warren Lodges, and Washington Chapter. The minutes of June 6th, 1788, speak of "St. Andrew's Lodge with which this Lodge is more particularly connected." St. Andrew's was chartered directly by the Ancient Grand Lodge of England, to work in Boston. Its warrant was surrendered in 1835. There is another St. Andrew's Lodge remaining in Boston, (chartered I think by the Grand Lodge of Scotland,) which is the wealthiest Lodge in the United States. Its members

are limited to 26, and its property valued at \$160,000. Howard Lodge was the child of Holland, and surrendered its charter in 1834, but has been revived. Warren and Clinton Lodges I know little about. Their charters have been surrendered, but another Clinton Lodge has been organized.

This Lodge was also on a cordial footing with Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2. The present Worshipful Master of that Lodge, himself a son of Holland, you all know to be a presiding officer of unusual ability. It is pleasant to be assured that such a Lodge, now one hundred and one years old, is more prosperous than ever; and I would earnestly express the hope that the ancient friendship which has subsisted between the two Lodges may be perpetual.

Here, without exhausting my materials, I close the sketch of Holland Lodge in the olden time. Its more recent career requires but a brief notice. It is well known that in 1823, the country Lodges separated from those of the city, and that in 1827, the two Grand Lodges united under an agreement, generally called "THE COMPACT." At about the latter period, the anti-masonic storm burst over the state, and for a time overwhelmed the institution. It may truly be said that for several years succeeding 1823, masonry throughout the State was in a dormant, or languishing condition, and that Holland Lodge was not exempted from the common fate of the fraternity.

During the days of internal commotion, caused by the division in the Grand Lodge in 1823, William Delafield, a highly respectable merchant, and a member of the dis-

tinguished New York family of that name, and Edward Kortright, also an eminent merchant, were Masters of Holland Lodge. After that violent political tempest to which I have alluded, had clouded the whole masonic firmament, and darkened all its stars, the following named brethren were Masters, viz: Edward Seaman, sugar refiner, a man much endeared to the fraternity, Thomas Longworth, of Directory fame, whose father joined the Lodge in 1790; and George Davis, for many years deputy collector, a man ever zealous to serve the Lodge through all disasters.

When at length the dreary night of persecution faded away before the light of truth, and the bright morning of prosperity began to dawn upon the institution, a sad and almost fatal disaster occurred to Holland Lodge which may be likened to a ship-wreck happening at the calm close of a long and perilous voyage. On the 23d of April, 1833, the rooms of the Lodge were destroyed by fire, and for upwards of thirteen years afterwards, it maintained scarcely more than a formal existence. The following extract from the minute book, opened in 1846, tells the sad story in few words.

“The City Hotel, in the upper rooms of which Holland Lodge No. 8 met for a number of years, was destroyed by fire on the 23d of April, A. L. 5833 and A. D. 1833, since which time the meetings of the Lodge, in consequence of the utter destruction of all the properties have been very few until 21st of November, 1848, when the Lodge re-organized under the jurisdiction of W. M. Robert R. Boyd, and passed a code of laws, which are now the governing rules of the Lodge.

"This book of minutes, dates at the meeting held on
"that evening.

WM. H. TALMAN, Sec'y.

"New York, 21st November, A. L., 5846."

From the beginning of 1833, until the close of 1845, Worshipful Benjamin R. Winthrop, known to all in this community as a prominent and distinguished citizen, acted as master, and since his withdrawal from the chair, up to this time, he has been an honorary member. At present I believe there is not one member of this Lodge who sat under Brother Winthrop's gavel; but his services, especially as guardian of the considerable funds of the Lodge, are nevertheless highly appreciated by the present members, and his name will be ever gratefully remembered as that of a faithful and disinterested officer.

Although it appears that W. Robert R. Boyd acted as Master in November 1846, he was never elected to that office, but merely occupied the chair for a couple of meetings. On the 26th of December following, J. Horton Rodgers was duly elected Master, William H. Milnor, Senior Warden, Jacob V. R. Wyckoff, Junior Warden, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Talman, Secretary. The Lodge thus re-organized, at first held its meetings at the Howard House, on the corner of Broadway and Howard street, which afterwards took the name of the City Hotel.

Of the more recent Masters, I would especially name our eminent Brother William H. Milnor, who served with great fidelity and ability for three years, and was after-

wards a distinguished Grand Master of this State,—Brother Frederick Faweett, who has been for many years a most valuable and influential member, beloved by the brethren of this Lodge, and highly esteemed by the craft at large. All who know the recent history of Holland Lodge, are aware that its most conspicuous member for several years past has been the present Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful John J. Crane, M. D. If Vandén Broek was the chief builder of our temple, Crane was its chief restorer. Speaking in his presence, I will venture to say no more, leaving it to the future chronicler to do justice to his transcendent services, and his admirable masonic character.

The troubles of 1849 are familiarly known to all masons. Holland Lodge, as you all know, adhered to the Grand Lodge, of which Worshipful Master John D. Willard was Grand Master. Of the course taken by Holland Lodge in 1855, I have only to say that in its results it was one of the chief means of re-uniting the two Grand Bodies severed in 1849, and of reconciling all differences among the masons of this state. May the peace and harmony thus established be perpetual.

The rooms now occupied by the Lodge, at No. 8 Union Place, were hired in October, 1860, for a long term, and fitted up at a cost of about four thousand dollars. Originally the walls and furniture-covering of the Lodge room were of a crimson color, and the effect was somewhat too sombre by gas-light. On the 21st of December, 1860, the rooms were dedicated to Masonic purposes, with all the imposing and beautiful rites prescribed for

that purpose, and a programme of the ceremonies has been preserved on the records. That zealous and accomplished mason, that amiable and just man, Most Worshipful John W. Simons, then worthily filling the office of Grand Master, performed the ceremony of dedication in person, assisted by several very eminent brethren. Brother George W. Morgan presided at the organ, and the music, both vocal and instrumental, was of rare excellence. The entertainment which followed will long be remembered by all who shared in it.

In the following March, the fell destroyer laid our beautiful temple in ashes. But as the Lodge owned at the time two other Lodge rooms, at 594 Broadway, no interruption occurred in its labors, and the insurance on its property being ample, the pecuniary loss was small. Amidst all the ruin I could regard no loss as so serious as that of the ancient Dutch Bible, upon whose sacred pages so many of our venerable and eminent brethren had assumed their masonic obligations. This pleasant temple has arisen from the ruins of its predecessor, and long may Holland Lodge flourish and prosper within its walls.

And now, Brethren, my task is done. It might have been better done, but none could have brought to it a more willing hand, or a more loving heart. If I have imparted to you pleasure or instruction, this modest effort will not have been made in vain; if I have done aught, to preserve the fame of our Lodge, or to illustrate the excellence of our order, my reward will indeed be ample. I have summoned before you the men of old, and have not feared to expose to your scrutiny their long forgotten acts as written in the mouldering records of the past. The

hallowed memories which consecrate our Lodge, while shedding lustre on the whole fraternity, especially admonish the members to walk as becomes the inheritors of ancestral honors. The fair fame of the fathers, justly ministers to our honest pride, but at the same time it imposes upon us the most solemn responsibilities. May the chronicler of the next century be able to say with truth, that in our keeping, Holland Lodge was still distinguished for dignity, virtue, generosity and justice!

Most Worshipful and Right Worshipful Grand Officers, and Past Grand Officers:

Permit me before closing to thank you for the honor of your presence, and the greater honor of your patient attention. Holland Lodge is ever happy to receive the permanent members of the Grand Lodge, to profit by their masonic wisdom and experience, and to imitate their masonic virtues. Overseers of the Craft, we look up to you for wise precepts and honorable examples. To YOU, before whose names stands the saddening, yet lovely prefix of "Past"—foreshadowing the common fate of all—we would express our appreciation of the labors you performed while exercising active official functions. You, who are actually discharging official duties, we would assure of our warm personal regard, and our entire satisfaction with your labors. Shortly you too, will be among the Past, for we are all subjects of the eternal future. And when, dear brethren, past and present shall alike pass away from this beautiful fabric of the Great Architect, may we all find bliss ineffable in that celestial Lodge which He has prepared for those who love Him.

APPENDIX.

[A.]

THE ATHOLL CHARTER.

" No. 219.

(SEAL.)

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

WM. DICKEY, D. G. M.

JAMES JONES, S. G. W.

JAS. READ, J. G. W.

" To all whom it may Concern."

We the Grand Lodge, of the Most Ancient and Honorable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, (*according to the old constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, Anno Domini, Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the year of Masonry Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and six,*) in ample Form assembled, viz: The Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince JOHN the Third, Duke, Marquis and Earl of ATHOLL, Marquis and Earl Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquider, Glenaldmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belveny and Gask, Hereditary Captain and Constable of the Castle, and Constabulary of Kincleaven, Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Falkland, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, and in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, GRAND MASTER OF MASONS; the Right Worshipful WILLIAM DICKEY, Esquire, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER; the Right Worshipful JAMES JONES, Esquire, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN; and the Right Worshipful JAMES READ, Esquire, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN; with the Approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER; do, by these Presents, authorize and empower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, Free and Accepted Ancient Masons, who at the Time of this present Writing, are or hereafter shall become Inhabitants of the Province of New-York in North

America, to congregate, form and hold a Provincial Grand Lodge in the City of New-York and Province of New-York aforesaid, independent of any former Dispensation, Warrant or Constitution, ordered, given or granted by Us, or any of our Predecessors, Grand Masters of England, to any Mason or Masons residing within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid; such Provincial Grand Lodge, when duly constituted, to be held Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or at any seasonable Time or Times as occasions shall require. And We do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother the Reverend WILLIAM WALTER, Master of Arts, to be our Provincial GRAND MASTER; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother JOHN STEDHOLME BROWNING, Esquire, to be our Provincial SENIOR GRAND WARDEN; and our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother the Reverend JOHN BEARDSLEY, Master of Arts, to be our Provincial JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN, within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid; who together with the aforesaid Provincial Grand Master and his Deputy, when appointed and installed, and Provincial Grand Wardens, shall be addressed by the Stile and Title of the Right Worshipful Provinceal Grand Master, Grand Wardens, &c. And we do hereby further authorize and empower our said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, William Walter, his Deputy, and Grand Wardens, John Stedholme Browning, Esq., and John Beardsley, with the Approbation and Advice of their GRAND LODGE, to grant Dispensations, Warrants and Constitutions, for the congregating and making FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, forming and holding of Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, according to the most Ancient and Honorable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do, by these Presents, further authorize and empower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Brethren, the Provincial Grand Master, Grand Wardens and their legal Successors, when in regular Grand Lodge formed, to hear, adjust, and impartially determine all and singular Matters of Complaint, Dispute, Debate, or Controversy, relative to the CRAFT within the Jurisdiction aforesaid; strictly requiring all and every of our Worthy and Loving Brethren within the Jurisdiction aforesaid to be conformable to all and every of the Good Rules, Orders, Issues and Decrees, which shall from Time to Time be ordered, issued or decreed by the said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Lodge;—herein reserving to ourselves our ancient Prerogative of hearing Appeals, and Administration of such Things as shall (*bona fide*) appear absolutely necessary for the Honor and Benefit of the CRAFT in General. And lastly, We do hereby authorize and empower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master and Grand Wardens, together with their lawful Associates, being the installed Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the Regular Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, in GRAND LODGE assembled, to nominate, chuse and

install, their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their particular Jewels and Masonical Power and Dignities as Provincial GRAND OFFICERS, &c., &c., &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse and install, &c., their Successors, &c., &c., such Installation to be upon or near every SAINT JOHN'S DAY the Twenty fourth of June, during the Continuance of the said Provincial Grand Lodge for ever. Providing the said Right Worshipful William Walter, John Stedholme Browning, Esqr., John Beardsley, and all the Successors, Grand Officers of the said Provincial Grand Lodge, do continually pay due Respect to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons by whom this Warrant is granted, otherwise this Warrant and Constitution to be of no Force nor Virtue. Given under our Hands and Seal of the GRAND LODGE IN LONDON, the fifth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and One, and in the year of Masonry, Five Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and One, and in the Seventh Year of the Grand Mastership of his Grace the Duke of ATHOLL, &c., &c., &c.

CHAR'S BEARBLOCK, *Grand Secretary.*

(SEAL)

[B.]

Blank form of Warrant granted by Provincial Grand Lodge under the Atholl Charter. (Copied from an old parchment.)

No.

PROV. GRAND MASTER.

S. G. W.

D. G. M.

J. G. W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By virtue of the powers and authorities given and granted unto us by the Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince John the third, Duke and Marquise of Atholl, &c., &c., &c., Grand Master of Masons in England, and the other Right Worshipful the officers of the Grand Lodge, according to the ancient constitutions, in a Warrant under their hands and seals, dated at London the 5th of September, *Anno Domini* 1781; we, the Provincial Grand Officers, viz: The Right Worshipful Grand Master within the masonic jurisdiction of New York, in North Ameri-

ca; the Right Worshipful Deputy G. M.; the R. W.
 S. G. W.; the R. W. J. G. W., with the consent and ap-
 probation of the warranted Lodges held within the Provinces and juris-
 diction of New York aforesaid, in ample form assembled, do, by these
 presents, authorize and empower our trusty and well beloved brethren,
 viz: one of our Master
 Masons, his Senior Warden,
 and his J. W., to form and
 hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at
 on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge,
 (when duly congregated,) to admit and make Free Masons, according to
 the most ancient and honorable custom of the Royal Craft, in all ages and
 nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further author-
 ize and empower our said trusty and well beloved brethren, Messrs.

(with the consent of the members of their Lodge,)
 to nominate, choose and install their successors, to whom they shall de-
 liver this warrant, and invest with their power and dignities as Free
 Masons, &c.; and such successors shall, in like manner, nominate, choose
 and install their successors, &c., &c., &c., such installations to be upon (or
 near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge forever,
 providing the above named brethren, and all their successors, always pay
 due respect to this Right Worshipful *Grand Lodge*, otherwise this *Warrant*
 to be of no force nor virtue.

Given under our hands, and the seal of our Grand Lodge, in the city of
 New York, in North America, this day of
 in the the year of our Lord one thousand seven hun.
 dred in the year of *Masonry*
 five thousand seven hundred

GRAND SECRETARY.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Provincial Grand Lodge.
 Vol. Letter.

[C.]

CHARTER OF HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8.

New York Grand Lodge, }
5th Sept., A. L. 5810. }

A petition from HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8, in the city of New York, stating that by a robbery committed on the Worshipful Master the warrant of said Lodge had been lost, and praying that a new warrant, to bear a corresponding date with the original warrant, or otherwise so framed as to secure to the said Lodge its former rank should be granted, was presented and read: whereupon it was resolved, that a new warrant should be issued of this date, and that the said Lodge should hold the same rank that it did under its former warrant, which was dated on the 20th September, A. D. 1787, and that a copy of this resolution should be annexed to or engrossed on the said new warrant. And it was further resolved that the customary fee be remitted.

Extract from the minutes.

JOHN WELLS,

Grand Secretary.

DE WITT CLINTON, *Grand Master,*
MARTIN HOFFMAN, *D. Grand Master,*
CADWALLADER D. COLDEN, *S. Grand Warden,*
PHILIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, *J. Grand Warden.*

WE the Grand Lodge of the most ancient and honorable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, in ample form assembled, according to the old Constitutions, regularly and solemnly established under the auspices of Prince Edwin, at the city of York, in Great Britain, in the year of Masonry 4926, viz:—The Most Worshipful the Honorable De Witt Clinton, Esq., Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Martin Hoffman, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Cadwallader D. Colden, Esq., Senior Grand Warden, the Right Worshipful the Hon. Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Esq., Junior Grand Warden, Do by these Presents appoint, authorize, and empower our worthy Brother, Elias Hicks, to be the Master; our worthy Brother, Hugh McLean, to be

the Senior Warden, and our worthy Brother, Stephen Preece, to be the Junior Warden of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be, by virtue hereof, constituted, formed and held at the city of New York, in the State of New York, which Lodge shall be distinguished by the name of HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8. And the said Master and Wardens, and their successors in office, are hereby respectively authorized and directed by and with the assistance and consent of a majority of the members of the said Lodge, duly to be summoned and present upon such occasions, to elect and install the officers of the said Lodge as vacancies happen, in manner and form as is or may be prescribed by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge. And further, the said Lodge is hereby invested with full power and authority to assemble, upon proper and lawful occasions, and to make masons, to admit members, as also to do and perform all and every such acts and things appertaining to the Craft as have been and ought to be done for the honor and advantage thereof: conforming in all their proceedings to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, otherwise this warrant, and the powers hereby granted, to cease and be of no further effect.

Registered in Book of
Grand Lodge,
Page—



Given under our hands and seal of our Grand Lodge,
in the city of New York, in North America,
this fifth day of September, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and
in the year of Masonry five thousand eight
hundred and ten.

JOHN WELLS,

Grand Secretary.

Be it known that by an order of the R. W. Grand Lodge of this date, the number of the within warrant was changed to the name and style of, and the Lodge decreed to be Holland Lodge, No. 16.

New York, June 4th, A. L. 5819.

E. HICKS,

Grand Secretary.

I certify, That on the 1st of December, A. L. 5830, the R. W. Grand Lodge decreed that Holland Lodge should hereafter rank as No. 13, being thereunto entitled by the date of this warrant.

JAMES HERRING,

Grand Secretary.



This is to certify, That the Grand Lodge of the State of New York did ordain on the 7th of June, A. L. 5839, that Holland Lodge at New York, in the county of New York, in the State of New York, shall be registered and known hereafter as Holland Lodge, No. 8, (eight.)

Given under my hand and seal of the Grand Lodge, in the city of New York, the 1st day of June, A. L. 5850.

WILLIAM WILLIS,

Deputy Grand Master.

JAMES HERRING,

Grand Secretary.

Warrant dated Sept. 20, 1787.

[D.]

CHARTER OF HOLLAND MARK LODGE,

No. 79.

EZRA AMES, GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

JOEL HART, DEPUTY GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

JOSEPH ENOS, JR. GRAND KING.

JOHN BRUSH, GRAND SCRIBE.

WE, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of New York, in ancient form assembled, according to the Constitution of the United States of America, viz :

{ L. S. }

The Most Excellent, EZRA AMES, Grand High Priest,
The Most Excellent, JOEL HART, Dep'y Grand High Priest
The Most Excellent, JOSEPH ENOS, JR., Grand King,
The Most Excellent, JOHN BRUSH, Grand Scribe,

Do by these Presents appoint, authorize and empower our worthy Brother, Elias Hicks, to be Master, Robert McMenomy to be Senior Warden, and Abraham P. Gibson to be Junior Warden of a Lodge of

Mark Master Masons, to be, by virtue hereof, formed, constituted, and holden in the City of New York, which shall be distinguished by the name, style or title of Holland Mark Lodge, No. Seventy-nine, and the said Elias Hicks, Robert McMennomy, and Abram P. Gibson, and their successors in office, are hereby respectively authorized and directed, by and with the assistance and consent of a majority of said Mark Lodge, duly to be notified and present upon such occasion, to elect and install the officers of the said Mark Lodge, as vacancies may happen, in manner and form as is or may be prescribed by the Constitutions of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and the Regulations of this Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

And further the said Mark Lodge is hereby invested with full power and authority to assemble upon proper and lawful occasions, and to advance Master Masons to the degree of Mark Master, and to admit members; and also to do and perform all and every such acts and things appertaining to the Art, as have been and ought to be done for the honor and advantage thereof, conforming in all their proceedings to the Constitution of the said General Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the Regulations of this Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and paying their annual dues regularly and punctually: otherwise this Warrant, and the powers thereby granted, to cease and be of no further effect.

Given under our Hands, and the Seal of our Grand Royal Arch Chapter, in the City of Albany, in North America, this Eighth day of February, in the year of the Christian Era One thousand Eight hundred and Sixteen, and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Eight hundred and Sixteen.

ISAAC HEMPSTED, *G. Secretary.*

Registered in the Book of
the Grand Royal Arch Chap-
ter, Vol. — Page —

(Old Handbill No. 1.)

[E.]

Order of Procession

For the Celebration of the
Festival of St. John the Baptist,

June 24, 1789.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS
HOLLAND LODGE in the following Order:

STEWARD. MEMBERS, Two and Two. STEWARD.

TREASURER. SECRETARY.
JUNIOR WARDEN. SENIOR WARDEN.

PAST MASTERS.

A MASTER MASON, bearing the Warrant of the Lodge, supported
by two Brethren.

DEACON. *M A S T E R*. DEACON.

Jamaica Lodge,			
Hiram Lodge,	No. 5.	} <i>In the same order as Holland Lodge.</i>	
Saint John's	No. 4.		
Saint Patriek's,	No. 212.		
Lodge,	No. 210.		
Saint Andrew's	No. 169.		
Independent Royal Arch,	No. 8.		
Saint John's	No. 2.		

Band of Music.

G R A N D L O D G E.

GRAND TYLER.

VISITING BRETHREN of Distinction, who are not present or past
Grand Officers, Two and Two.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS, Two and Two.

GRAND TREASURER. GRAND SECRETARY.

JUNIOR G. WARDEN. SENIOR G. WARDEN.

CHAPLAIN.

G. DEACON. GRAND PURSUIVANT G. DEACON.

Bearing the BIBLE,

D. G. MASTER. *G R A N D M A S T E R* G. MASTER of Georgia.

GRAND DEACON. GRAND DEACON.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

The Lodges are to assemble at Ten o'clock in the Morning, at the
places assigned them by the Grand Secretary.—The PROCESSION
will move from the Coffee-House, and proceed through Queen-street
and Beekman-street to St. Paul's Chapel—and after SERVICE, return
through Broadway and Wall-street, to the Grand Lodge Room at the
Coffee House.—The *Grand Stewards* are to assist in forming and con-
ducting the Procession, and act as Masters of Ceremony.

JACOB MORTON, *Grand Secretary.*

New York, June 24th, 1789.

(Old Handbill No. 2.)

[F.]

REGULATIONS for the 24th June, 1795.

THE MASTERS OF LODGES will convene their respective Lodges at the City Hall, at half past nine o'clock, A.M. as the procession will move at half past ten precisely.

Rout of the Procession.

From the City Hall—down Broad-street and through Beaver-street and Broadway to the CHURCH.

R E T U R N

From Church—down Beekman-street and through Pearl and Wall-streets to the City Hall.

Order of the Procession.

BAND OF MUSIC.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

ST. PATRICK'S LODGE, in the following Order:

TYLER.

STEWARD.

STEWARD.

Members two and two.

TREASURER.

SECRETARY.

JUNIOR WARDEN.

SENIOR WARDEN.

Past Masters—two and two.

A Master Mason, bearing the Warrant on a Cushion.

DEACON.

MASTER.

DEACON.

*L'Unite Americaine**LODGE**Phenix**Do.**Trinity**Do.**Howard**Do.**Holland**Do.**Hiram**Do.**St. John's, No. 6,**Do.**St. Andrew's**Do.**Independent Royal Arch**Do. and**St. John's, No. 1.**Do.*

In the same order as St. Patrick's Lodge.

BAND OF MUSIC.

GRAND LODGE, *in the following order:*

GRAND TYLER.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS—two and two.

GRAND TREASURER.

GRAND SECRETARY.

JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.—SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

GRAND DEACON. { *GRAND PURSUIVANT* } GRAND DEACON.
 Bearing the BIBLE.

GRAND DEACON.—GRAND MASTER.—GRAND DEACON.

JOHN ABRAMS,

Grand Secretary.

[G.]

PROCEEDINGS UPON THE DEATH OF WASHINGTON,
JANUARY 3d, 1800.

A communication was received from the Grand Lodge covering the following resolutions thereof:

1st. That all the Lodges under their jurisdiction be clothed in mourning for the space of six months, and that the brethren also wear mourning for the same period.

2d. That a committee, consisting of the Right Worshipful Brethren Jacob Morton, Martin Hoffman, Abraham Skiuner, Reinier John Vanden Broek, and Worshipful Brothers Cadwallader D. Colden and Peter Irving, be appointed to erect, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, a monumental memorial to the virtues of our illustrious departed Brother, George Washington, to be placed in the room occupied by the Grand Lodge for its sittings.

3d. That this committee have power to meet and confer with such other committees of our fellow citizens as shall be appointed, to devise some public testimonials in respect to the memory of our departed Brother.

4th. That the Grand Secretary write circular letters to the different Grand Lodges in the United States, condoling with them on the mournful event.

5th. That the Grand Secretary forward immediately a copy of these resolutions to the several Lodges in this State.

Whereupon, on motion of Brother Glass, it was resolved, that a committee, consisting of Brothers Robertson, Rodman and Glass, be appointed with power to confer with a committee of Howard Lodge, for the purpose of clothing the Lodge room with such mourning as will suitably testify our respect and veneration for the character of our worthy departed Brother.

[H.]

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CERTIFICATES.

EXTRACTED FROM MINUTES OF JAN. 16, 1789.

The Committee, consisting of the Senior Warden, Junior Warden, and Secretary, appointed to draft Certificates for honorary and ordi-

nary members, made the following Report, which was taken into consideration and agreed to, viz :

Form of a Certificate to an Honorary Member.

In the East a Place of Light,	And the Darkness
Where Peace and Silence reign.	Comprehended it not.

To all men enlightened and spread abroad on the face of the earth,
Greeting :

We, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren, of Holland Lodge, ancient Masons, held in the City and State of New York, in North America, do hereby certify that in consideration of the masonic virtues which distinguish our worthy Brother —, he was unanimously elected an Honorary Member of our said Lodge.

In testimony whereof, we, the Master and Wardens, have
L. S. hereunto set our hands, and caused the seal of the Lodge
to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 1789, and A. M. 5789.

MASTER.
SENIOR WARDEN.
JUNIOR WARDEN.

Attest,

SECRETARY.

Form of Certificate to an Ordinary Member.

In the East a Place of Light	And the Darkness
Where Peace and Silence reign.	Comprehended it not.

To all men enlightened and spread abroad on the face of the earth,
Greeting :

We, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Holland Lodge, ancient Masons, held in the City and State of New York, in North America, do hereby certify, that our Brother, ——— who has signed his name in the margin hereof is a Master Mason, and a member of our said Lodge; and as his conduct, during his continuance among us, has been truly masonic, we recommend him to all the Fraternity to whom he may exhibit these presents.

In testimony whereof, we, the Master and Wardens, have
L. S. hereunto set our hands, and caused the seal of the Lodge
to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 1789, and A. M. 5789.

MASTER.
SENIOR WARDEN.
JUNIOR WARDEN.

Attest,

SECRETARY.

The committee further report that the practice of using ribbon in sealing certificates, appears to have originated from the mode in which the seal was formerly applied, which was appendant, and consisted of two impressions, and not from any more essential design; and as the seal of Holland Lodge makes but one impression, being without a reverse, they submit to the Lodge the propriety of laying it aside. They think themselves justified on this recommendation, as they cannot see any useful purpose it can answer, and, as the certificates granted by the Grand Lodge of England, and some very respectable Lodges in the United States are without it.

[I.]

A List of the Presiding Officers of Holland Lodge, No. 8, from the period of its foundation, Sept. 20, 1787.

YEAR.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
1787	John Meyer,	Henry Benson,	Henry A. Coster,
1788	R. J. Vanden Broek,	Henry Benson,	Henry A. Coster,
1789	R. J. Vanden Broek,	John Stagg, jun.	Wm. Wilcocks,
1790	John Stagg, Jr.	John Pintard,	Edward Livingston,
1791	John Pintard,	John Abrams,	Samuel Low,
1792	John Abrams,	John F. Roorbach,	Matth. M. Clarkson,
1793	John F. Roorbach,	De Witt Clinton,	John Speyer,
1794	De Witt Clinton,	Wm. Henderson,	W. I. Vredenburg,
1795	Wm. Henderson,	Wm. Wilmerding,	David Jones,
1796	John Abrams,	Henry Huntington,	Elias Hicks,
1797	Elias Hicks,	John Jacob Astor,	John Onderdonk,
1798	John Jacob Astor,	Wm. Irving, jun.	John H. Moore,
1799	Wm. Irving, jr.	John H. Moore,	Alex. Robertson,
1800	Wm. Irving, Jr.	Alexander S. Glass,	John Rodman,
1801	Alexander S. Glass,	J. M'D. Lawrence,	Hugh M'Lean,
1802	Elias Hicks,	Nathan Sandford,	Thos. Wm. Moore,
1803	Nathan Sandford,	Thos. Wm. Moore,	Ad. C. Van Slyck,
1804	John Rodman,	Ad. C. Van Slyck.	James Heard.
1805	Ad. C. Van Slyck,	Ebenezer Irving,	Andrew Ogden,
1806	Alexander S. Glass,	Sam'l A. Lawrence,	Samuel Van Wyck,
1807	Ebenezer Irving,	Joshua E. R. Birch,	David Longworth,
1808	Elias Hicks,	Joseph D. Fay,	Robt. M'Mennomy.
1809	Elias Hicks,	Joseph D. Fay,	John V. B. Varick.
1810	Elias Hicks,	Hugh M'Lean,	Stephen Price,
1811	Elias Hicks,	Stephen Price,	Walter Willia,
1812	Elias Hicks,	Stephen Price,	Geo. A. Bibby,
1813	Elias Hicks,	Barent Gardenier,	Isaac G. Ogden

YEAR.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
5814	Elias Hicks,	Walter Willis,	Gilbert E. Russell,
5815	Elias Hicks,	Walter Willis,	Robt. McMenomy,
5816	Elias Hicks,	Robt. McMenomy,	Abm. P. Gibson,
5817	Elias Hicks,	Abm. P. Gibson,	Abm. Lott,
5818	Abm. Lott,	Benj. P. Kissam,	Joseph B. Varnum,
5819	Abm. Lott,	Benj. P. Kissam,	Andrew S. Garr,
5820	Abm. Lott,	Benj. P. Kissam,	Edward Seaman,
5821	Elias Hicks,	Edward Seaman,	John D. Meyer,
5822	Stephen Price,	Wm. Delafield,	Francis Barretto, jr.
5823	Elias Hicks,	Harris Blood,	Thomas Longworth,
5824	Wm. Delafield,	Francis Barretto, jr.	Edmund Kortright,
5825	Edmund Kortright,	Chas. L. Livingston,	R. U. Lang,
5826	Edmund Kortright,	Edward Seaman,	Jacob T. Berry,
5827	Edward Seaman,	Thomas Longworth,	John Neilson, jr.
5828	Edward Seaman,	Thomas Longworth,	Fredk. C. Barber,
5829	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,	Daniel K. Minor,
5830	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,	B. R. Winthrop,
5831	George Davis,	D. K. Minor,	Elias Hicks,
5832	George Davis,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5833	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5834	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5835	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5836	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5837	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5838	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5839	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5840	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5841	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5842	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5843	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5844	B. R. Winthrop,	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,
5845	B. R. Winthrop,	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,
5846	J. Horton Rodgers,	Wm. H. Milnor.	J. V. D. Wyckoff,
5847	W. H. Milnor,	D. H. C. McCloskey,	Gerardus Boyce,
5848	W. H. Milnor,	D. H. C. McCloskey,	Gerardus Boyce.
5849	W. H. Milnor,	George Ackerman,	N. N. Halsted,
5850	N. N. Halsted,	Schuyler Livingston,	Frederick Fawcett,
5851	Frederick Fawcett,	Thomas Dngan, jr.	J. J. Crane, M. D.
5852	J. J. Crane, M. D.	Samuel A. Rollo,	James M. Hicks,
5853	J. J. Crane, M. D.	Samuel A. Rollo,	A. H. Bartlett,
5854	J. J. Crane, M. D.	Samuel A. Rollo,	Alex. Frear,
5855	Samuel A. Rollo.	Alex. Frear,	A. H. Bartlett,
5856	J. J. Crane, M. D.	Alex. Frear,	A. H. Bartlett,
5857	Alex. Frear,	A. H. Bartlett,	Henry Walters,
5858	J. J. Crane, M. D.	A. H. Bartlett,	Joseph N. Balestier.
5859	J. J. Crane, M. D.	Joseph N. Balestier,	Jotham Post,
5860	Joseph N. Balestier,	Jotham Post,	Charles A. Rapallo,
5861	Jotham Post,	Horace S. Taylor,	Charles A. Rapallo.

[J.]

LIST OF THE PRESENT MEMBERS

OF

HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8.

A.

Ayres, Robert
Ames, William H.
Andrews, G. P.
Abbott, R. O., M. D.

B.

Bill, Edward
Bell, M.
Betts, John S.
Barlow, Samuel L. M.
Bates, C. Francis
Battersby, J. C.
Balestier, Joseph N.
Bridge, Lewis K.
Bartlett, William E.
Brevoort, H. W.
Black, Chas N.
Bell, Isaac, Jr.
Bronson, Henry G.

C.

Crane, J. J. M. D.
Crerar, John
Camp, Benjamin F.
Caldwell, William
Carhart, Thos. F.
Crouch, Edmund R.
Coleman, William T.
Carnochan, J. M., M. D.
Coster, Geo. W.
Clark, Thomas
Canning, Jos. C.
Cranston, Hiram
Clitz, Henry B., U. S. A.
Cooper, Edward

Cottinet, E. L.

D.

Davies, Julian G.

E.

Edgerton, Theodore T.

F.

Fawcett, Frederick
Frear, Alexander
Fraser, Alex. V.
Fearing, Henry S.

G.

Grinnell, Cornelius
Green, Elias M.
Genin, John N.
Gardner, Peter
Gayler, James
Guernsey, Egbert, M. D.

H.

Hicks, James M.
Hoffman, J. O.
Hurxthal, Benjamin
Hone, John P.
Hartshorne, Richard
Halpine, Chas. G.
Hall, Henry H.
House, Samuel T.
Habrecht, J. J.
Hecksher, John G.

J.

Jones, Th. jun.

K.

King, Adelmour W.
Kuhne, Frederick
Kirby, Spencer

L.

Lee, S. W.
Leslie, Frank
Losee, Theron
Lawrence, W. W.

M.

Mower, E. jun.
Manly, James, M.D.
McCulloh, J. S.
Morse, A. W.
Mead, Chas D.
Mott, Alex. B. M.D.
Musgrave, Thos. B.

N.

Negus, Th. S.

P.

Parker, A. J.
Penniman, S. J.
Penniman, George H.
Post, Jotham
Parker, Hiland A.
Post, Henry A. V.
Phillips, Francis
Pendleton, Jas. M.
Post, Edwin A.

R.

Rollo, Samuel A.
Reynolds, J. S.
Russell, Henry G.
Rapallo, Chas. A.

Remsen, R. G.

Robert, Christopher, jr.

S.

Stamler, J. A.
Spaulding, M. B.
Sanger, W. W. M.D.
Stone, E. L.
Speneer, T. Rush
Sears, J. Newton
Stout, Andrew V.
Stevens, J. B.
Stone, R.
Swan, jr., Benj. L.
Sanderson, James M.

T.

Tallmadge, Benjamin F.
Taylor, Horace S.
Townsend, J. J.
Thorn, Eugene
Thompson, William

W.

Walters, Henry
Watson, E. L.
White, S. B.
Ward, Henry H.
Weeks, H. A.
Ward, Samuel
Whiley, Ch. W.
Woodward, Geo. F. M.D.
Windle, Jas. B.
Weeks, Carlyle T.
Wainwright, J. Howard
Winchester, Thomas D.
Wilmerding, J. C.

Y.

Young, William

[K.]

A LIST OF THE MEMBERS

OF

HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8,

From its Foundation, Sept. 20, 5787, to June 24, 5862.

NOTE.—† *Adjoining Members.* ‡ *Past Masters of other Lodges.*
 H *Honorary Members.*

IN CAPITALS—Past Masters of Holland Lodge.

A.

B.

†5789 ABRAMS, JOHN	5787 Benson, Henry
†‡ Anthon, George	† Baehr, Christian
5790 ASTOR, JOHN JACOB	5788 Bedford, Joseph
5791 Auld, Robert	† Beck, C. L.
Aborn, Henry	†5789 Bright, George
5792 Abbott, James	† Beekley, John
†5793 Armour, Samuel	† Barretto, Francis
Ambler, Benjamin	5790 Brooks, Michael
5794 Ammidon, Otis	Buxton, Charles
5799 Adams, William	Bleecker, Garrit N.
5803 Anthon, jun., George	5791 Burling, Gulian
5804 Aarons, J. L.	†5792 Butler, Norman
5812 Ash, Thomas	† Brown, Benedict L.
5814 Avery, Fidelius	5793 Barr, William
5815 Alsop, jun., Richard	Brower, Abraham,
5817 Azemonti, Joseph	Brochez, Alexander
Andrews, Isaiah T.	Bogert, jun., James
Auliek, John H.	Bainbridge, John T.
5819 Arnold, William	5794 Brauer, Coenrad D.
Allport, James	Baehr, Daniel
5820 Allyn, Francis	5798 Beekman, Gerard G.
5826 Anderson, David	5799 Brooks, John B.
5827 Astor, Benjamin	Brasher, Abraham K.
5851 Aitkins, John	5800 Bireh, Joshua E. R.
5852 Adams, P. C.	Boyd, Robert G.
Assur, Assure	5803 Boss, John R.
Ayres, Robert	5809 Baglehole, Charles
5855 Ames, W. H.	5810 Bibby, James H.
Anthon, John H.	Bibby, George A.
5856 Angeli, B. G.	† Brevoort, jun., Henry
5861 Andrews, G. P.	5811 Bronson, Oliver
5862 Abbott, M. D. R. O.	5812 Blake, John
	5813 Bibby, Gouverneur S.

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5814 Bacot, jun., Thomas W. | 5861 Bell, Isaac Jr. |
| Bailey, Floyd S. | 5862 Bronson, Henry G. |
| Bleecker, William | |
| Bucknor, William G. | |
| 5815 Beebe, Samuel I. | C. |
| 5816 Burk, Thomas | 5787 Cammann, Charles L. |
| † Bailey, James | Coster, Henry A. |
| 5817 Bond, Thomas | Couvenhoven, Edward |
| †5820 Barretto, jun., Francis | Coster, John G. |
| Blood, Harris | †5788 Collin, Peter |
| 5821 Berry, Jacob T. | †5790 Clarkson, Matthew M. |
| Barnewall, Edward | CLINTON, DE WITT |
| 5823 Boyd, John T. | † Colden, Cadwallader D. |
| Bullus, Oscar | 5791 Colpoys, George |
| Bartlett, John S. | Cruger, Tilleman |
| 5824 Bartlett, Charles F. | Codwise, jun., George |
| †5825 Barber, Frederick C. | Caprelle, John I. |
| 5828 Bache, James F. | 5792 Crosby, John |
| †5846 Boyce, Gerardus | † Chapman, John |
| 5849 Bache, James T. | Catlin, Lynde |
| † Bachelor, Joel | 5793 Cooke, Nicholas |
| 5850 Barclay, De Lancey | † Campbell, Charles |
| Barclay, Frederick W. | Cushing, Benjamin |
| 5851 Bill, Edward | Caponi, John |
| Barry, S. J. W. | 5794 Carroll, Anthony |
| Bell, M. | Conkling, jun., Joseph |
| Brown, J. W. | †5795 Chapman, Joseph |
| Bostwick, Leonard | Catlin, Aaron |
| Bevier, J. L. | 5797 Clapp, Samuel |
| 5852 Beardsley, L. T. | 5798 Cook, John |
| Bogardus, F. L. | Cadberry, Henry |
| Betts, John S. | Cozine, Oliver L. |
| †5853 Bartlett, A. H. | 5799 Cammann, Peter A. |
| Barlow, Samuel L. M. | 5801 Cock, George |
| Battersby, J. C. | 5802 Cammann, Augustus F. |
| 5854 Bates, C. Francis | 5803 Cromwell, John I. |
| Berry, Capt. Michael | 5804 Clark, Samuel S. |
| 5855 BALESTIER, JOSEPH N. | 5806 Crowell, Benjamin |
| Bridge, L. K. | Chatterton, Thomas |
| 5857 Bartlett, Wm. E. | 5807 Colbeck, Philip F. |
| 5860 Brevoort, H. W. | Cook, jun., Charles |
| Black, Chas. N. | 5809 Clark, Richard Spencer |
| | † Chesterman, James |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| †5811 Cooper, Thomas A. | D. |
| † Cupples, Samuel | †5789 Dubey, Louis Imbert |
| 5814 Cooper, Colden D. | †5790 Dennis, Patrick |
| 5815 Cassin, Stephen | 5792 Danforth, Asa |
| Carter, William | Dickinson, George |
| 5816 Clapp, Benjamin | 5793 Dutoit, Joseph |
| † Campbell, Duncan P. | Desdoity, John B. |
| 5817 Cleary, Charles M. | 5797 Daubeney, Lloyd S. |
| Crocheron, David | 5798 Dunderdale, Wm. T. |
| 5818 Clark, James S. | 5799 Dodge, Richard |
| 5819 Clark, George | 5800 Dusenburg, John P. |
| †5820 Carter, Thomas | 5802 De Reus, Nicholas W. |
| †5821 Clark, George A. | 5804 Dudley, Charles E. |
| 5823 Clarkson, William P. | 5805 De Silva, Jeronimo |
| 5824 Carron, Charles Le | 5806 Delaparra, Abraham |
| 5827 Clute, Jacob D. | De Witt, Peter |
| Chadwick, Daniel | Dixon, Thomas |
| Cochran, John | Duff, Anthony D. |
| 5848 Cameron, John S. | 5807 Davies, Richard Longfield |
| 5849 Campbell, Rev. Alfred E. | Dubourg, Jean |
| †5850 Crosby, Charles | 5808 Dayton, John |
| 5851 CRANE, J. J. M. D. (G.M.) | 5809 David, Peter O. |
| Compton, Frederick | 5810 Depeyster, George |
| 5853 Corey, J. A. | † Dunlap, William |
| 5854 Catterfield, Wm. F. | 5811 Dunscomb, jun., Daniel |
| H Creighton, Capt. Robert | Darley, John |
| 5857 Crerar, John | 5812 Dunscomb, Daniel E. |
| 5859 Camp, Benjamin F. | 5815 Da Silva, Alex. Jose |
| Caldwell, Wm. | Da Souza, Jose |
| Carhart, Th. F. | 5816 Dunlap, William (2d) |
| †‡ Crouch, Edmund R. | 5817 Dons, Lauritz |
| Carnochan, J. M. M. D. | 5818 DELAFIELD, WILLIAM |
| Coster, Geo. W. | Ditmas, Martin |
| Clark, Thomas | 5821 De Wolf, Fr. L. B. |
| 5860 Clinton, Chas. A. | 5822 DAVIS, GEORGE |
| Coleman, Wm. T. | †5829 Duane, Robert L. |
| Canning, Jos. C. | 5833 De Cruz, Jose Joan |
| Cranston, Hiram | †5845 Dugan, Thomas |
| 5861 Clitz, Henry B. U. S. A. | 5849 Durbrow, jun., Joseph |
| 5862 Cooper, Edward | †5850 Dugan, jun., Thomas |
| Cottinet, E. L. | 5852 Doubleday, Thomas D. |
| | Driscoll, John |
| | 5853 Davies, Julian G. |

- 5854 Delamano, Wm.
- E.
- 5789 Enfant, T. L.
 5792 Ellison, Francis H.
 †5804 Egbert, Benjamin A.
 5806 Edwards, Ogden
 5813 Emmet, Robert
 5815 Eddy, Casper W.
 5818 Ellis, Henry F.
 Eskridge, Alexander S.
 5819 Evernghim, Gilbert
 5855 Edgerton, Theodore T.
- F.
- 5789 Fraunces, Andrew G.
 † Foster, Nicholas
 Fraunces, Samuel
 †† Fleming, Samuel
 Frietas, A. De
 †5790 Frost, John
 5793 Fellows, jun., John
 5798 Ferguson, Alexander
 5799 Foster, Thomas
 5800 Fort, John A.
 Farrell, John B.
 5801 Fellows, Wm. Dorset
 5804 Frey, Henry I.
 5805 Fay, Joseph D.
 5811 Fish, Henry
 5814 Foster, jun., James
 5816 Foster, William S.
 5818 Foster, William R.
 5820 Funk, James A.
 5821 Frost, William
 5825 Fabrega, Charles
 5847 Fowler, Isaae V. B.
 5848 French, G. W.
 5849 Fryatt, Horatio N.
 5850 FEAR, ALEXANDER.
 FAWCETT FREDERICK.
- Fleming, J. A.
- H 5851 Freeman, M. M.
 Franklin, Rev. T. L.
 5853 Fraser, Alex. V.
 5857 Ferris, Capt. Th. T.
 5862 Fearing, Henry S.
- G.
- †5789 Graves, Benjamin
 5790 Gilfert, George
 5793 GLASS, ALEX. S.
 5795 Goodrich, Charles W.
 Garrick, S. B.
 5796 Getman, Frederick
 5797 Gouverneur, Joseph
 5800 Girard, Joseph
 Godfroid, William
 5801 Grant, Patrick
 5802 Gomperts, J. S.
 Gomez, jun., Isaae
 †5804 Garr, Andrew S.
 5805 George, Paulo Theodore
 5807 Garnett, Henry
 5810 Gildhart, James
 † Gardenier, Barent
 5811 Grinnell, Joseph
 Gibson, Solomon D.
 5812 Green, John B.
 † Guest, Thomas R.
 Gouverneur, jun., Samuel
 5814 Gale, Peter Wilson
 Goodrich, Andrew T.
 Goodwin, Thomas P.
 5815 Gelston, James
 Graham, Charles H.
 Griswold, Daniel S.
 Gibson, Abraham P.
 5817 Goodman, John K.
 Grant, William
 5819 Gimson, Joseph
 †5820 Gardner, Robert S.
 Gray, Niel
 Gray, Andrew

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5821 Grattan, William | Hicks, John B. |
| Goodwin, Robert M. | 5802 Harrison, Jabez |
| Goelet, Thomas R. | 5803 Havens, Philetus |
| 5823 Green, Joseph | 5808 Haymen, Henry |
| 5824 Gallagher, Edmund P. | †5809 Hart, Theodore |
| Gallagher, Benjamin P. | † Holland, John I. |
| 5825 Grayson, William (e. a.) | 5810 Hull, Abraham F. |
| 5826 Grafton, Duncan C. | 5811 Hill, Thomas |
| 5827 Graham jun., Nathan B. | Hoffman, Beekman V. |
| 5847 Golding, William R. | †5812 Hemmerick, William I. |
| †5848 Gibbons, George S. | 5813 Hill, Hugh |
| 5851 Grinnell, Cornelius | Halsey, jun., Thomas Lloyd |
| Greene, Elias M. | † Hildreth, Patrick G. |
| 5852 Gallagher, Charles | 5815 Halleck, Fitz Greene |
| 5853 Gayler, James | Hoffman, Lindley Murray |
| 5854 Garrett, Ch. W. | 5816 Haydock, William W. |
| Genin, John N. | Hopkins, Richard K. |
| 5855 Gardner, Peter | Hanna, James Lee |
| 5860 Guernsey, M. D., Egbert | Herriman, William S. |
| | † Henley, Samuel |
| | † Hoffman, Phil. L. |
| | 5817 Hoffman, Richard K. |
| H. | 5819 Haughton, Henry |
| 5789 HENDERSON, WILLIAM. | 5820 Hardy, Edward |
| †5790 Hodgden, Benjamin | Hackstaff, William G. |
| 5791 Hill, James | Haines, Charles G. |
| Hicks, Thomas | Harrison, Thomas J. |
| 5792 Harding, Thomas | 5822 Henderson, George B. |
| Harrison, William | †† Hatfield, Richard |
| † Hoope, jun., John | 5823 Herrick, Jacob Burton |
| 5793 HICKS, ELIAS | 5824 Hardy, William H. |
| Huntington, Henry | Hopley, George Augustus |
| Harrison, George K. | 5825 Henry, Michael |
| Henderson, James | 5827 Hunt Jonathan |
| Henry, William | ††5828 Hallett, Jacob W. |
| Hallet, Jeremiah | 5847 Hall, William L. |
| 5794 Huggeford, Peter | Hinman, G. P. |
| Halsey, John | †5848 HALSTED, N. N. |
| 5795 Hawley, Daniel | †5849 Hall, Henry H. |
| Hyde, John | 5850 Haight, E. K. |
| Heaton, jun., Robert | Hyde, D. C. |
| 5796 Hurst, William | Holmes, R. A. |
| 5797 Haviland, Horatio G. | 5851 Hudson, Wm. H. |
| 5800 Heard, James | |

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|------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 5852 | Huntington, Chas. B. | Jay, Peter |
| | Hicks, James H. | †5816 Jarvis, John W. |
| 5853 | Harley, J. H. | 5817 Jackson, Hamilton H. |
| | Howell, E. H. | Jordan, Servand |
| 5854 | Harrison, Alex. T. | 5818 Jennings, Chester |
| | Herring, Silas C. | 5824 Jackson, David |
| | Hoffman, J. O. | 5828 Johnson, Samuel |
| | Hubbard, Capt. S. E. | †5849 Jenks, Eleazer |
| 5856 | Harrison, George L. | Johnson, S. |
| 5858 | Hone, John P. | 5852 Johnson, William |
| | Hurxthal, Benjamin | 5854 Jones, jun., Thomas |
| 5859 | Hartshorne, Richard | 5859 Johnson, E. A. |
| | Habrecht, J. J. | H Johnson, Stephen H. |
| | Halpine, Chas. G. | |
| 5862 | Heckscher, John G. | |
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- | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | I. | |
| †5792 | IRVING, Jr., WILLIAM. | 5790 Ker, Oliver L. |
| 5800 | IRVING, EBENEZER | 5799 Klein, Jacob |
| 5810 | Inskeep, Abraham H. | 5803 Kunzie, Henry C. |
| 5851 | Isley, Stillman | ††5806 Knox, John |
| | | 5807 Kirwan, Henry T. |
| | | 5811 Kenyon, Henry |
| | | 5814 Kissam, Benjamin P. |
| | | †5815 King, Brown |
| | J. | † Keene, Jesse M. |
| 5789 | Jones, Charles | 5817 Kenny, William |
| 5791 | Jones, David | 5820 KORTRIGHT, EDMUND |
| †5793 | Jones, jun., Samuel | 5821 Kane, Oliver G. |
| | Julian, John F. | 5822 Kortright, Robert |
| | Jay, Frederick | 5824 Kelley, William |
| 5794 | Johnson, John B. | 5825 King, Charles C. |
| 5795 | Jones, George | †5849 Kinne, Wm. W., M. D. |
| † | Jones, Epaphras | Kinsey, Maxwell |
| 5798 | Johnson, Jeromus | 5851 King, A. W. |
| | Jordon, Dominick | 5854 Kemp, R. |
| 5802 | Jacobs, J. B. | 5856 Kilham, Capt. E. |
| †5807 | Johnson, William | 5859 Kulne, Frederick |
| 5808 | Jones, Jacob | Kirby, Spencer |
| 5809 | Jones, Leannant | |
| 5810 | Jackson, jun., John | |
| | Jones, James | L. |
| 5811 | Johnson, John | 5788 Low, Samuel |
| 5812 | Jaffrey, George | Lefferts, John |

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Lopez, Toussaint | †5821 LONGWORTH, THOMAS |
| Loudon, John | Livingston, Charles L. |
| † Livingston, Edward | 5822 Lloyd, Charles D. |
| †5789 Lewis, Morgan | Lang, Robert U. |
| † Lambert, William | 5824 Le Caron, Charles |
| 5790 Livingston, Henry W. | 5825 Lewis, Ezra |
| † Ludlow, John C. | 5826 Lowndes, Henry O. |
| Leffingwell, William | 5849 Libbey, William |
| 5792 Lisle, John | 5850 Livingston, Schuyler |
| Lescene, Lewis | Lathrop, George H. |
| 5793 Livingston, George | 5851 Lawrence, W. W. |
| Le Roy, Robert | Libbey, Ira A. |
| † Loring, Israel | H Lewis, James T. |
| † Loomis, Lebbeus | 5854 Lovell, Joseph |
| 5794 Livingston, P. Schuyler | †5859 Leslie, Frank |
| †5795 Lovett, William | 5861 Losee, Theron |
| Loyd, Samuel P. | Lovell, Mansfield |
| Leremboure, A. M. | Lee, S. W. |
| 5797 Lawrance, John McD. | Lee, Eugene E. |
| Lawrence, Samuel A. | |
| 5799 Lawrence, jun., Jonathan | |
| Longworth, David | |
| 5800 Lawrence, Thomas | M. |
| Lay, Peter | 5787 MEYER, JOHN |
| 5801 Lawrence, Edward | 5789 Maverick, Peter |
| 5803 Leffingwell, Daniel | Mooney, William |
| Lupardo, Simon | M'Evers, James |
| 5805 Laurie, George | M'Evers, Gulian |
| 5808 Lewin, Thomas H. | Mantel, Francis C. |
| 5809 Lawless, John | Morris, William W. |
| Lonsdale, William | M'Knight, Charles |
| 5810 Livingston, Walter | 5790 M'Grath, Robert |
| Livingston, John | Mesier, jun., Peter |
| † Livingston, Thomas F. | † Morgan, John I. |
| 5811 Lockwood Justus B. | 5791 Morris, Thomas |
| †5815 LOTT, ABRAHAM | M'Gee, Bernard |
| Livingston, Philip P. | 5792 Marley, John |
| † Lush, jun., Stephen | † Molton, Charles |
| 5816 Lawton, Charles | †5793 Martin, James |
| Livingston, Robert C. | Moore, John H. |
| 5817 Lefferts, jun., Leffert | 5794 Murray, Robert |
| Long, John C. | †5795 Milns, William |
| †5818 Lee, jun., William | 5797 Miller, Andrew R. |

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Masterton, Henry | †5828 Mitchell, John S. |
| †5798 Maitland, William | †5829 Marsiglia, Girlando |
| M'Lean, Hugh | †5846 MILNOR, (P. G. M.) Wm. H. |
| Milligan, Gilbert | 5850 Mahan, M. D., Jas. F. |
| M'Lauren, Alexander | Miller, George S. |
| Martin, Daniel | †5851 Maclay, Moses B. |
| Mason, John | 5854 Manley, (M. D.) James |
| Miller, John Blackburn | Mills, O. P. |
| 5800 Miller, Sylvanus | Mower, E., jnn |
| Moore, Thomas W. | 5858 McCulloh, J. S. |
| 5801 M'Donald, Randall | Middleton, Robert |
| Mair, William | Moorhead, Wm. J. |
| M'Mcnomy, Robert | 5859 Morse, A. W. |
| 5804 Morpeth, John | Mauran, Charles |
| † March, Thomas | † Mead, Charles D. |
| 5805 Mott, Richard L. | ††5860 Mott, (M. D.) Alex. B. |
| Mitchell, jun., Andrew | 5861 Musgrave, Thos. B. |
| 5807 M'Niell, Niell | |
| 5808 Manning, Robert | |
| Monsanto, Moses | N. |
| M'Kenzie, Henry | †5789 Neuman, Hen. Baron de |
| 5809 Moses, Joshua | † Neuman, A. Baron de |
| †5810 M'Farland, Francis | 5794 Neeskel, Torger |
| 5812 Murray, James B. | 5797 Norwood, Andrew S. |
| †5813 Mason, James | 5801 Nicolls, Andrew |
| † Minturn, Jonah | 5804 Nicols, Joseph |
| 5814 M'Cready, jun., Thomas | 5807 Nathan, Seixas |
| 5815 Meyer, John D. | 5812 Nichol, John A. |
| 5816 Mix, Mervin P. | †5815 Newport, Henry |
| M'Lean, jun., John | 5819 Newton, John T. |
| M'Vickar, Henry | 5823 Nicholson, John |
| † M'Gowan, James | 5824 Neilson, jun., John |
| 5821 M'Donald, John M. | 5825 Neilson, Anthony B. |
| †5824 Mulden, Michael | 5848 Narine, James |
| M'Rea, John W. | 5853 Nelson, John W. |
| 5826 Monroe, jun., James | †5858 Negus, Th. S. |
| M'Carty, John Mason | |
| M'Connel, jun., Geo. | |
| Minor, Daniel K. | O. |
| Marshall, Josiah T. | 5790 Ogilvie, Anthony |
| †5827 M'Intire, Peter | Okie, Abraham |
| Moffat, John | †5793 Onderdonk, John |
| Mitchell, George G. | Olcott, Nathaniel |

- 5797 Onderdonk, Benjamin
 5798 Oswald, Charles
 5800 Ogden, Andrew
 5802 Ogden, Isaae G.
 5813 Ogden, Franeis B.
 5814 Osborn, William F.
 5815 Ogden, Samuel G.
 5816 Osborn, Joseph
 †5818 O'Sullivan, John
 5826 Oleott, James S.
 5850 Osbrey, Frederiek L
 5852 Okell, William
- P.
- 5788 PINTARD, JOHN
 † Pintard, John Marsden
 5791 Prevost, John Bartow
 5792 Pierpont, Hezekiah B.
 5793 Pell, Anthony
 Provoost, William
 5794 Pell, William
 † Putnam, David
 5795 Pomeroy, George
 Pomeroy, Benjamin
 †5798 Paulding, Joseph
 Paulding, Nathaniel
 5801 Parker, Cortland L.
 5803 Platt, Zephaniah C.
 5805 Periera, Rufino Cavello
 † Parkhurst, Jabez
 5807 Proctor, Thomas
 †5808 Phillips, Robert
 5809 Price, William M.
 PRICE, STEPHEN
 †5810 Page, Octavius A.
 †5813 Pell, William F.
 5814 Pomeroy, Frederick
 5815 Priece, Edward
 Phillippi, John R.
 Perkins, Thomas S.
 5816 Phelps, Thaddeus
 Priece, Benjamin
- Porter, Charles
 Palmer, Amos
 Pereival, John
 5819 Perry, Matthew C.
 5820 Pendleton, John Bard
 Porter, Giles
 †‡ Palmer, Aaron H.
 5824 Piffard, David
 Phelps, Henry
 5826 Pascal, Alfred
 5828 Pinkcombe, Henry
 †5845 Parsons, William
 5847 Phelps, J. J.
 5851 Potter, Otis R.
 5852 POST, JOTHAM
 5854 Parker, A. J.
 5856 Penniman, G. H.
 Penniman, S. J.
 5860 Phillips, Franeis
 Parker, H. A.
 Post, Henry A. V.
 5861 Pendleton, Jas. M.
 5862 Post Edwin A.
- R.
- 5788 Remsen, Henry
 ROORBACH, JOHN F.
 5789 Remsen, jun., George
 †‡ Rodgers, John R. B.
 Roosevelt, Nieholas
 †‡5790 Rutgers, Anthony A.
 5792 Ramsay, Charles
 Richardson, William
 5793 Roe, John
 † Robinson, William H.
 †5794 Richardson, John
 Rutgers, Robert
 Rutgers, Gerard
 Rapelye, George
 Rigardos, Jose Marie
 Russell, Jonathan
 5795 Read, Thomas
 †5796 Robertson, Alexander

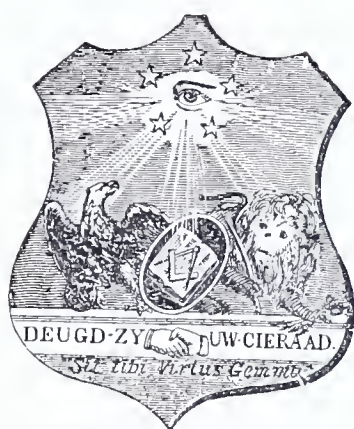
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|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5797 RODMAN, JOHN | Smith, William Pitt |
| † Rhees, John | Sacket, Augustus |
| 5798 Rose, William L. | 5790 Sterrett, Samuel |
| 5800 Rodgers, Aaron | Sarmiento, Francis C. |
| † Ruden, Jaques | Seton, Peter |
| † Rhind, Charles | Staples, John I. |
| 5803 Reynolds, Edward | Speyer, John |
| †5805 Rodman, Joseph | Silva, John I. |
| 5806 Rodgers, David | 5790 Shaekerly, John |
| Rose, Samuel | 5791 Stewart, William R. |
| 5810 Roseberry, Charles | Smith, jun., Richard |
| Russell, Gil. E. | Sterlitz, Joseph |
| Remsen, David | 5792 Sanger, Jedediah |
| 5815 Richards, George H. | Stuart, James |
| Roberts, Edward J. | Smith, David |
| 5816 Robinson, Samuel F. | 5793 Smyth, Andrew |
| 5818 Rodrigues, Rafael | Sears, Isaac |
| Robbins, Edward | Shorthouse, Thomas |
| Rouse, James W. | 5794 Shaw, James |
| 5819 Rankin, William | Suydam, Samuel |
| 5822 Robins, John L. | 5795 Stavely, Richard |
| 5824 Reinagle, Hugh | 5796 Stanley, Caleb |
| Robertson, Duncan | Smith, Caleb |
| †5846 RODGERS, J. HORTON | Smith, Edmund |
| 5848 Robinson, J. F. | Sharp, Robert |
| Ring, Charles H. | 5797 Smith, Thomas R. |
| 5851 Rice, Daniel | Smith, Gilbert |
| ROLLO, S. A. | Seaman, Israel |
| 5852 Richards, S. P. | 5799 Skidmore, Paul |
| 5854 Reynolds, J. S. | †5800 Sands, Henry |
| 5858 Russell, Henry G. | Sehermerhorn, John S. |
| 5859 Rapallo, Chas. A. | Sehermerhorn, John P. |
| 5860 Remsen, R. G. | † SANDFORD, NATHAN |
| 5862 Robert, jr., Christopher. | 5801 Stringham, John B. |
| | Sanders, Thomas |
| | 5802 Smedes, Abraham K. |
| | Stevens, Horatio G. |
| S. | 5803 Seofield, Samuel |
| 5787 STAGG, Jun., JOHN | 5804 Soulage, Anthony |
| †5788 Suydam, John | †5805 Sayre, Samuel |
| II† Steuben, Fred. Baron de | Sharp, John |
| II† Soderstrom, Richard | Schmidt, William |
| Swartwout, Bernardus | † Squires, Joseph |
| †5789 Swann, Caleb | |

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5806 Smithson, Joseph | 5855 Shiers, Thomas |
| Smith, Joseph | ‡ Skidmore, Benj. D. |
| 5807 Stringham, Joseph | 5855 Stone, E. L. |
| 5808 Seixas, Isaac B. | Stone, J. C. |
| Speyer, Robert | 5856 Schomburg, Theodore G. |
| †5809 Sexton, Francis | 5858 Sears, J. Newton |
| 5810 Simpson, Edmund | Spencer, J. Rush, M. D. |
| 5812 Stuart, William | 5859 Stout, A. V. |
| †5813 Shipman, Charles | 5860 Stevens, Jno. B. |
| † Smith, John Reubens | 5861 Swan, jun., Benj. L. |
| ††5814 Slidell, Thomas | Stone, Robert |
| 5815 Sacket, John M. | † Sanderson, James M. |
| SEAMAN, EDWARD | |
| Staniford, Thomas | |
| 5816 Serymgeour, Alex. | T. |
| 5817 Stephens, Clement W. | †5788 Tilas, Daniel Axel |
| Strong, Harvey | 5792 Thew, Daniel |
| †5818 Serymgeour, James | Thompson, David |
| † Skelding, James | 5793 Taylor, Willet |
| 5820 Smith, Scott Hicks | 5794 Titus, Samuel |
| 5821 Skidmore, Hubbard | 5795 Tillinghast, Stephen |
| 5822 Smith, William R. | 5798 Treadwell, Adam |
| Stratton, Platt | 5800 Terrill, John |
| Smith, Geo. Washington | 5801 Taylor, Charles |
| Shotwell, jun., William | Tonkin, John |
| 5823 Skelding, Henry K. | 5802 Treheen, John G. |
| 5824 Smith, John Holly | 5803 Todd, Robert |
| Shepherd, William Jas. | †5807 Tatem, Joseph |
| †† Santangelo, Orazio de A. | 5811 Torrey, John |
| 5825 Segastogin, Jose Alvares | 5812 Thompson, John |
| Stuart, Frederiek A. | 5814 Townsend, William B. |
| 5828 Shannan, George P. | 5815 Treadwell, John B. |
| 5849 Smith, Charles E. | 5816 Traey, Edward D. |
| Sprague, Joseph A. | 5818 Thorne, John W. |
| 5851 Stoughton, Edward A. | Taylor, Thomas |
| Spaulding, M. B. | 5820 Taler, Edward N. |
| Stamler, J. A. | †5822 Tibbets, Benjamin |
| Stewart, John | 5824 Townsend, Jeremi'h A. |
| Stone, E. L. | ††5845 Talman, William H. |
| 5852 Storrs, Amariah, | 5858 Tallmadge, Benj. H. |
| 5853 Schmidt, C. T. | † Taylor, Horace S. |
| 5854 Sanger, (M. D.) W. W. | 5860 Townsend, John J. |
| Skinner, R. O. | |

- 5862 Thompson, Wm.
Thorn, Eugene
- U.
- 5789 Upton, Francis
- 5800 Urquhart, Thomas
- V.
- 5787 VANDEN BROEK, R. J.
Van Voorhis, Daniel
Vredenberg, Wm. I.
Van Dorstan, Rud. H.
- †5789 Vaseher, Francis
- †H Van Berkel, Peter I.
- † Vining, John
Vanderwerf, Hendrick
- 5790 Van Leuvenigh, Wm.
Van Beuren, Cortland
Van Hagen, Peter A.
- 5792 Van Wageningen, William
- 5793 Van Horne, Frederick
- 5795 Vermilye, Thomas
- 5797 Van Cortland jr., Philip
- 5800 Van Wyck, Pierre C.
VAN SLYCK, ADRIAN C.
- †5801 Vaucusson, P. A.
- 5802 Van Wyck, Samuel
- 5804 Vogler, Rudolph
Varick, John V. B.
- 5807 Van Welie, Cornelius H.
- 5810 Van Ness, William
- 5816 Varnum, Joseph R.
- 5821 Van Zandt, William L.
- 5827 Van Wyck, Peter S.
- 5828 Vought, John G.
Velasquez, de la Cadena
Marinao
- H 5847 Van Zandt, W. L.
- 5851 Valentine, R. C.
- 5855 Vanderpool, F. S.
Vanderpool, Jacob
- W.
- 5788 Wilecocks, William
Wyckoff, Henry
Weston, Samuel
- H 5789 Washington, George
- 5790 Walker, George
- 5791 Winstanley, William
Wilmerding, William
Williams, John
- †5792 Wells, John
- 5793 Watkins, Samuel
Walton, Abraham M.
- 5794 Watson, James
- 5795 Wallace, William
- 5796 Woodhull, Jesse
- 5798 Whetten, John
Wheaton, William
- 5800 Watkinson, Henry
- 5802 Wyman, John W.
Waakhuysen, Peter
- 5803 Wetherby, Thomas
- 5806 Wilkinson, William
Wilson, John Q.
- 5808 Wallace, Francis B.
- 5809 Whittemore, Samuel
Willis, Walter
Wotherspoon, David
- 5810 Wotherspoon, Matthew
Ward, William H.
Whitehorne, George G.
- 5811 Wiltse, William H.
Wheatley, John H.
- 5813 Waldron, Adolphus
- 5814 Worthington, Asa
- †5815 Williams, Thompson P.
- 5816 Williamson, John
Wrighten, John M.
- † Wayne, Thomas
- 5819 Whiting, Samuel
- 5825 Wood, John Wardell
- 5826 WINTHROP, BENJ. R.
Wallace, Ebenezer
Watson, Alexander

5827 Webb, Geo. A.	5859 Whitin, Henry
5845 Wyckoff, J. V. D.	Wainwright, J. H.
5847 Woodbury, Dwight	5860 Winchester, Thos. D.
†5850 Walters, Henry	5861 Wilmerding, J. C.
† Wilson, (M. D.) A. D.	
5851 Watson, E. J.	
Wade, Elias J.	Y.
5853 Ward, Henry H.	5790 Yates, Adolphus
White, Samuel B.	5805 Yates, John B.
5854 Wesson, E. B.	5808 Young, William P.
Williams, Capt. J. H.	5825 Yates, Andrew S.
5855 Weeks, H. A.	5854 Young, William
5856 Whitcomb, Virgil	5855 Young, M. D., William
†5857 Ward, Samuel	
5858 Whiley, Charles W.	
Windle, James B.	Z.
Woodward, M. D. Geo. F.	5818 Zantzing, Richard
Weeks, Carlyle T.	

NOTE.—Since the foregoing sheets have passed through the press, I have ascertained that Edward Livingston was elected Deputy Grand Master in June, 1801, at which time Robert R. Livingston retired from the office of Grand Master. Thus it appears that four members of Holland Lodge have held the important office of Deputy Grand Master.



HOLLAND LODGE MEDAL.

ERRATA.

- P. 23. For 1795, read 1790.
“ 44. For 1812, read 1802.
“ 45. After May, add 1788.
“ 61. For 1794, read 1791.
“ 65. For summons, read summon.
“ 68. For 1848, read 1846.
“ 70. For Worshipful Master, read Most Worshipful.

